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ABSTRACT

This directory of projects highlights research advances in the areas of library cooperation and networks, services to special target groups, administration and new technology, new types of library service, and improvement of training. Each project record contains information about the institution, geographic location, principal investigator, duration, contract number, and dollar value. Also included are an informative abstract about the work and significant results, a bibliography of project products, and ED numbers for those documents that have been processed by ERIC. The project descriptions are listed in approximate chronological order with access provided by subject, principal investigator, institution, and contract grant indexes. Four statistical appendices provide information relating to annual funding levels, types of performing organizations, major subject areas funded, and operating centers-services that have resulted from funded projects. (RAA)

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AUGUST 1978

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Washington, DC 20202

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I. INTRODUCTION

In the face of budgetary pressure, America's libraries are struggling to remain viable and insure that their services are available to the public. At the same time they are under increasing pressure to provide for unfulfilled and new needs of a public trying to cope with a complex cultural and physical environment.

While not providing a full solution to the service, budget dilemma, libraries have found new ways to relieve economic pressure and to provide better service by turning to research and testing, not as a luxury, but as a requirement.

During the early years of the Library Research and Demonstration Program, the principal goal was general support with some emphasis on technology. Several projects were funded to apply computers to library functions, to develop and encourage use of microforms, and to develop library organization and management. The program shifted emphasis somewhat in FY 1972. At that time, Commissioner of Education Marland announced in his objectives for the Office of Education the following priorities: (1) education of the handicapped; (2) innovation and pluralism in education; (3) elimination of racial, ethnic and cultural barriers to educational opportunities; (4) career education development.

In response to these concerns, the library research program took cognizance of social issues in an attempt to determine the needs and requirements of Americans who may not have access to adequate library and informational services, and to mobilize total community resources to improve the quality of life for the general public. Projects were funded to study the information needs of a variety of target groups; residents of the inner-city, the aging, the institutionalized, rural residents, ethnic groups, the disadvantaged, etc. Along with these basic studies, attempts were made to develop model information services (as demonstrations) for the target populations with the ultimate goal of replicating the services in other localities.

Despite the budget constraints of recent years, the ten-year record in this Directory represents a considerable accomplishment in generating a high multiple of benefits for the resources provided. The program participants, researchers, administrators and teachers have achieved these results through their skill, ingenuity, and often uncompensated labor.

To mention the accomplishment of one project over another would not be appropriate and to list them all would be impossible in this brief preface. The record is set forth here and readers can judge for themselves. Perhaps it would be useful, however, to indicate the areas of accomplishment:

1. Cooperation and Network

This includes: the formation of national and (suprastate) regional networks based on processing, service or subject; the innovative improvement of existing networks, provision of tools, improvements in efficiency and addition of subsystems and services, and planning and demonstration of how diverse institutions can work together to achieve greater economy and public benefit.

2. Special Target group

This includes: provision and improvement of service to groups who have been minimally served in the past; the generation of services supporting literacy, early childhood education, the reduction of obstacles to the handicapped. Systems and services have been investigated and developed for women, blue collar workers, Native Americans, Black Americans, Senior Citizens, people living in remote areas and others.

3. Administration and New Technology

Through a variety of projects, management has been strengthened in its ability to make decisions and to incorporate new systems and technologies that result in more effective and economical operations.

4. New Services

When research studies have revealed a pressing or long-standing need, support has been provided for the investigation, planning and implementation of new services and improvement of normative service. Examples include strengthening the role of libraries in providing information and referral service, aid to formal and nonformal learners pursuing independent studies and provisions of services such as manuals, handbooks and references.

5. Improvement of Training

Need for training has been investigated and new courses and improved curricula have been provided.

This Directory, includes a comprehensive record of the projects supported by the LRDP program during its first ten years. This record contains complete information concerning the institution, geographic location, principal investigator, duration, contract number, dollar value, etc. Also included in the record is an informative abstract that not only describes what work has been performed, but also the more significant results. In order to document each project fully, a bibliography of all reports, articles, books, and presentations that were engendered by the project has been included as part of the record. All bibliographic entries

have been prepared in accordance with the American National Standard for Bibliographic References (ANSIZ39-29-1977). Whenever the documents described in these bibliographic entries have been processed by the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) and announced in the abstract journal Resources in Education (RIE), this Directory repeats the regular six digit ERIC accession number (e.g., ED-123 456). This number can be used to locate an item in the ERIC microfiche collections and to order reproduced paper copy or microfiche from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). For ordering information for both Resources in Education and EDRS, see the last pages in this Directory, "How To Order." It should be empnasized that reports and publications cited in this Directory are generally not available from the U.S. Office of Education but must be requested from the sources indicated.

The project descriptions are announced in approximately chronological order. The Directory provides access to the Project Descriptions via four indexes: Subject, Principal Investigator, Institution, and Contract/Grant Number. A sample project description, with all data elements described, follows this Introduction.

In addition, four statistical appendices provide information relating to annual funding level (appropriation vs. obligation) of the entire program, types of performing organizations funded, major subject areas funded, and operating centers-services that resulted from funded projects.

This Directory enables investigators to locate project results within these areas that might usefully be applied to cost reduction, service and operational improvement and to improvement in training. The preliminary nature of this Directory should be noted. New publications, bibliographic changes and corrections continue to be incorporated, we would welcome any additional information which might complete a project description or project bibliography.

SAMPLE
PROJECT RESUME

Accession Number (Identification number assigned sequentially to projects in roughly chronological order)

PR-1680

INSTITUTION: Denver Univ., Colo. Graduate School of Librarianship. — Institution (Organization funded for project)

Principal Investigator

ADDRESS: Denver, Colorado 80210 — Institution Address

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Katz, Ruth

Project Title

TITLE: Training of Library Personnel in Remote Areas by Videotape.

OE Grant Number

GRANT NUMBER: G007500661

OE Project Number

PROJECT NUMBER: 475AH50121

Project Start Date and End Date

PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jul 75; End Date 30 Jun 76

Project Funding by Fiscal Year

FY FUNDING: FY75-$63,166 01-Jul-75 to 30-Jun-76

Total Project Funding

TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $63,166

Category under which funded (See Appendix C)

PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training

DESCRIPTORS: *Educational Needs, Information Dissemination, Instructional Media, Librarians, *Library Education, *Professional Continuing Education, Program Evaluation, *Rural Areas, Tape Recordings, *Video Cassette Systems — Descriptors (Subject terms which characterize substantive content. Selected from *Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors*. Major terms are preceded by an asterisk).

IDENTIFIERS: Mountain Plains States, *Project ACCESS Videotape — Identifiers (Specific subject index terms not found in the *Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors*)

The second ACCESS project attempted to evaluate the full range of usefulness of the ACCESS videotape series, and to explore various means of distributing the tapes. Evaluation was sought from individual viewers, as well as from workshop leaders who used the tapes in a variety of continuing education settings. Efforts were made to circulate the tapes to as many different locations as was possible. Results of an exploration of the various means of distributing tapes indicated that sending tapes through the mail for use on video playback equipment was the most practical means of distribution. Near the end of the project, ACCESS staff attempted to make the tapes available to State library agencies, which, it was hoped, could act as loan centers for individual libraries following cessation of the funded project.

Abstract (Informative)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Katz, Ruth M.; John, Jane. Evaluation and distribution of videotapes prepared for training of library personnel. (The ACCESS videotape project.) Final report. Denver, CO: University of Denver, Graduate School of Librarianship; 1976 July; Grant #G00750061; Project #475AH50121. 69p. Available from: EDRS; ED 126 953.

2. University of Denver, Graduate School of Librarianship. ACCESS study guide. Denver, CO; 1976; Grant #G00750061; Project #475AH50121. 44p.

3. University of Denver, Graduate School of Librarianship. Update: ACCESS video project. Denver, CO; 1976 January; Grant #G00750061; Project #475AH50121. 4p.

4. Entire ACCESS series. Denver: University of Denver; 1976. Videorecording; tape cassette; 3/4 in. Available from: National Audiovisual Center; Order #008391.

5. Science questions and issue questions. Denver: University of Denver; 1976. Videorecording; tape cassette; 3/4 in. Available from: National Audiovisual Center; Order #008379.

Bibliography (Project-related documents)

PR-0010
INSTITUTION: Illinois Univ., Urbana. Library Research Center.
ADDRESS: Urbana, Illinois 61801
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Schiller, Anita R.
TITLE: Characteristics of Professional Personnel in College and University Libraries.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-6-10-200
PROJECT NUMBER: 5-0919
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Oct 65; End Date 29 Feb 68
FY FUNDING: FY66-$22,445 01-Oct-65 to 30-Jun-67; FY67-$7,711 01-Jul-67 to 29-Feb-68
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $30,156
PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training
DESCRIPTORS: Academic Rank (Professional), Age, *College Libraries, Educational Background, Higher Education, Job Satisfaction, *Librarians, *Library Surveys, *Participant Characteristics, Professional Personnel, Professional Recognition, Salaries, Sex Discrimination, *University Libraries, Working Women
IDENTIFIERS: *United States

To determine the characteristics of librarians in the more than 2,000 institutions of higher education in the United States in 1966-1967 and to identify and examine relevant manpower issues, a questionnaire survey was conducted of 2,459 full-time and 201 part-time employees, with a return rate of 92 percent. The results of the survey were based on the responses of 2,282 full-time librarians. Within this sample, the characteristics were: (1) one-third had less than 5 years' experience and one-half had less than 10 years; (2) a large proportion had recently received their library training; (3) the median age was 45 years–for men, 41 years, and for women, 48 years; (4) two-thirds of the librarians were women; (5) five-sixths had at least the fifth year degree in library science; (6) approximately one of eight academic librarians was enrolled for an advanced academic or library degree; (7) in non-library specializations, 30 percent cited subject fields or geographical areas; 11 percent cited specialized materials; 8 percent cited foreign languages; and 4 percent cited other specializations; (8) slightly over one-half held specific faculty rank or its equivalent; only 5 percent were full professors; (9) basic annual salaries ranged from under $5,000 to $28,000; the median and mean salaries for men were $8,990 and $9,598, respectively, compared with $7,455 and $7,746, respectively, for women; and (10) 11 percent were dissatisfied with their careers due to lack of stimulating work and the need for more decision-making responsibility. Manpower issues identified were: the importance of challenging work; recognition of special problems related to the numerical majority of women; the need to provide equal opportunities for women; the importance of full faculty status for academic librarians; and the need for more equitable salaries.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Schiller, Anita R. Characteristics of professional personnel in college and university libraries. Final report. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois, Library Research Center; 1968 May; Contract #OEC-6-10-200; Project #5-0919. 129p. Available from: EDRS; ED 020 766.

2. Schiller, Anita R. Characteristics of professional personnel in college and university libraries. Springfield, IL: Illinois State Library; 1969; Research Series #16. 118p.

PR-0020
INSTITUTION: Historical Evaluation and Research Organization, McLean, Va.
ADDRESS: 2301 Gallows Road, Dunn Loring, Virginia 22027
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Dupuy, Trevor N.
TITLE: Study to Develop a Research Program for the Design Development of Modern College Libraries.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-1-7-070031-5137
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-C-031; 7-C-031 C
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 30 Jun 67; End Date 31 Oct 68
FY FUNDING: FY67-$10,000 30-Jun-67 to 31-Oct-67; FY68-$3,350 01-Nov-67 to 31-Oct-68
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $13,350
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: *College Libraries, Field Interviews, Information Science, *Information Systems, *Library Planning, *Library Research, *Library Technical Processes, Literature Reviews, Research Methodology, Research Needs, *Research Projects, Systems Analysis
IDENTIFIERS: Denmark, France, Great Britain, Netherlands

A research program to facilitate the establishment of libraries for small liberal arts colleges, using modern library methods and technology and new techniques of information storage, retrieval and transfer, was carried out utilizing two research methods: literature review and field observations and interviews. Based primarily upon the observation and interview program in 56 academic and other institutions where more than 120 people were interviewed, a survey of the status of "College Libraries and Information Systems Today" discussed technological developments and new media affecting libraries and information systems; new educational concepts affecting libraries; and problems, trends, and changes relevant to the objective of the study. Some developments in Denmark, the Netherlands, France, and Great Britain were also discussed. The survey showed that additional research was needed in the areas of systems analysis and design; new technology and techniques; coordination of administration and user-oriented service; the interrelationship of education, information, and library services; and the potentialities of information storage and retrieval. New educational concepts and techniques that affect libraries included: more independent study, integration of academic disciplines, audiotutorial teaching methods, learning centers, and the library-college. The objectives of education, the role of the library and the librarian, coordination with the faculty in book selection, budget problems, potentialities of the computer, interlibrary cooperation, cost effectiveness, and decentralization vs. consolidation were problems in the development of a new college library.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1.Dupuy, Trevor N. Study to develop a research program for the design development of modern college libraries. Final report. McLean, VA: Historical Evaluation and Research Organization; 1968 March 15; Contract #OEC-1-7-070031-5137; Project #7-C-031. 108p. Available from: EDRS; ED 020 762.

2. Dupuy, Trevor N. Ferment in college libraries: the impact of information technology. Washington, DC: Communication Service Corporation; 1968. 158p. Available from: Communication Service Corporation, Washington, DC (ED 040 561).

3. Dupuy, Trevor N. Modern libraries for modern colleges. Washington, DC; Communication Service Corporation; 1968.

PR-0030
INSTITUTION: Illinois Univ., Urbana. Library Research Center.
ADDRESS: Urbana, Illinois 61801
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Krikelas, James
TITLE: The Effect of Arrangement on the Use of Library Catalogs--An Experimental Study of a Divided and a Dictionary Catalog.

GRANT NUMBER: OEG-3-7-070014-1630
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-E-014
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Dec 66; End Date 14 De
FY FUNDING: FY67-$8,938 15-Dec-66 to 14-Dec-67
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $8,938
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: *Catalogs, Comparative Analysis, *Dictionary Catalogs, *Divided Catalogs, Libraries, *Library Research, *Use Studies
IDENTIFIERS: Illinois University, Wisconsin University

Using a set of developed search questions as the data collection instrument, a study was conducted to determine if more effective use of library catalogs could be effected by dividing a traditional dictionary catalog so that a separate file for subject entries was created. The University of Illinois' Dictionary Catalog and the University of Wisconsin's catalog divided into subject and nonsubject entries were selected for study, and appropriate sections were verified as to similarity of size and complexity. The study participants were undergraduate students randomly selected at the two universities. Effective use of the catalog was measured by a mean success score representing the ability of the students to select appropriate subject references in response to questions. Based on the study findings, it was concluded that change in the arrangement of large library catalogs would not result in more effective use. There was no indication that one type of catalog was superior to the other.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Krikelas, James. The effect of arrangement on the use of library catalogs--an experimental study of a divided and a dictionary catalog. Final report. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois, Library Research Center; 1967 October; Grant #OEG-3-7-070014-1630; Project #7-E-014. 163p. Available from EDRS; ED 020 767.

PR-0040

INSTITUTION: American Library Association, Chicago, Ill. Library Administration Div.
ADDRESS: 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois 60610
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Trezza, Alphonse F.
TITLE: Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities, 1965-66; Institutional Data.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-3-7-070016-1604
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-E-016
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Dec 66; End Date 15 Mar 67
FY FUNDING: FY67-$9,617 01-Dec-66 to 15-Mar-67
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $9,617
PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training
DESCRIPTORS: *College Libraries, *Library Research, Questionnaires, *School Surveys, *State Surveys, Statistical Data, Tables (Data), *University Libraries

A questionnaire survey was conducted in collaboration with state library agencies to obtain library data from 2,207 academic institutions listed in the "Education Directory, 1965-66, Part 3, Higher Education." The resulting data were compiled by state and institution in three tables: (1) Selected Management Data on College and University Libraries, 1965-66, (2) Operating Expenditures, Personnel, and Beginning Salary, 1965-66, and (3) Number of Full-Time Library Staff Members and Lowest and Highest Salaries by Types of Position, September 1, 1966.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Trezza, Alphonse F. The collection and analysis of library statistics of colleges and universities, 1965-66. Institutional data. Chicago, IL: American Library Association, Library Administration Division; 1967; Grant #OEG-3-7-070016-1604; Project #7-E-016. 243p. Available from: EDRS; ED 010 650.

PR-0050

INSTITUTION: Illinois Univ., Urbana.
ADDRESS: Urbana, Illinois 61801
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Axeen, Marina E.
TITLE: Teaching Library Use to Undergraduate--Comparison of Computer-Based Instruction and the Conventional Lecture.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-3-7070050-3131
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-E-050
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Apr 67; End Date 31 Aug 67
FY FUNDING: FY67-$6,838 01-Apr-67 to 31-Aug-67
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $6,838
PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training
DESCRIPTORS: Comparative Analysis, *Computer Assisted Instruction, Effective Teaching, *Lecture, *Teaching Methods, Undergraduate Students, *University Libraries, *Use Studies
IDENTIFIERS: Illinois University, *PLATO, *PLATO Teaching System, Programmed Logic for Automatic Operations

To determine the effectiveness of computer-based instruction in the use of the library, 66 University of Illinois undergraduate students, who were enrolled in the course Library Science 195, participated in a three-semester experiment. One group was instructed by the lecture method, and the other received computer-based instruction. A 923-frame program, which excluded the "help" sequences, was written for the PLATO Teaching System. The results of the experiment showed that: (1) students in both groups made significant gains in their knowledge of library use; (2) the two groups did not differ significantly in the amount of knowledge gained; (3) the computer-based instruction group covered the same amount of material in less time than the lecture group; (4) considerably more time was required for the initial preparation of PLATO lessons than for conventional lectures; (5) subsequent preparation of PLATO lessons required considerably less time than did conventional lectures; (6) PLATO instruction required less teaching assistance than did conventional lectures; (7) the amount of instructor's time needed during lectures exceeded by far the amount needed during PLATO instruction.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Axeen, Marina E. Teaching library use to undergraduate--comparison of computer-based instruction and the conventional lecture. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois; 1967 August; Contract #OEC-3-7-070050-3131; Project #7-E-050. 113p. Available from: EDRS; ED 014 316.

PR-0060

INSTITUTION: Wisconsin Univ., Madison. Library School.
ADDRESS: 500 Lincoln Drive, Madison, Wisconsin 53706
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Cazayoux, Vivian
TITLE: Public Library Services and Their Use by Professional Staffs of Welfare Agencies.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-1-7-070088-4283
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-E-088
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 2 Jun 67; End Date 15 Aug 67
FY FUNDING: FY67-$4,124 02-Jun-67 to 15-Aug-67
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $4,124
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: Interviews, *Library Research, Library Services, Library Surveys, Professional Personnel, *Publicize, *Public Libraries, Questionnaires, *Use Studies, *Welfare Agencies

The public libraries' programs of publicizing and interpreting the libraries' resources and services to the professional staffs of family welfare agencies, as related to the levels of use by the staffs, were studied in four libraries and seven agencies in cities of over 300,000 population. The library data were collected by 25 personal interviews, and the family welfare agency data were gathered from 398 responses to questionnaires. In addition, data were obtained through examination of the libraries' book lists, bibliographies, film lists, conference programs, and library publications. The number of welfare staff members who indicated that they were not aware that all of the services listed in the questionnaire were available from the library and the number who recommended a better publicity program by the library confirmed the importance of a good program of interpretation.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Cazayoux, Vivian. Public library services and their use by

professional staffs of welfare agencies. Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin, Library School; 1967; Grant #OEG-1-7-070088-4283; Project #7-E-088. 132p. Available from: EDRS; ED 045 151.

PR-0070
INSTITUTION: Oklahoma Univ., Norman.
ADDRESS: 1803 Newton Drive, Norman, Oklahoma 73069
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Carroll, Frances Laverne
TITLE: Feasibility Study for Incorporating a Year Abroad in the Library Science Curriculum.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-7-8-000070-0026(010)
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-G-070
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 19 Mar 68; End Date 31 May 69
FY FUNDING: FY68-$8,025 19-Mar-68 to 31-May-69
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $8,025
PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training
DESCRIPTORS: *Curriculum Development, *Educational Opportunities, Feasibility Studies, Librarians, *Library Education, *Library Science, *Study Abroad
IDENTIFIERS: Germany, Great Britain

Study abroad by librarians has as its purpose the education of society through the improvement of the educational opportunities of librarians. A year's study abroad introduces the librarian to other cultures, providing for an increased understanding of human nature, and eliminates cultural bias in librarianship. The purposes of study abroad in library science, utilization of study abroad in education for librarianship, and the criteria for selection of major cooperating schools in Germany and Great Britain must be determined prior to the inclusion of such study in the library science curriculum.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:
1. Carroll, Frances Laverne. Feasibility study for incorporating a year abroad in the library science curriculum. Norman, OK: Oklahoma University, School of Library Science; 1969 May 29; Grant #OEG-7-8-000070-0026(010); Project #7-G-070. 52p. Available from: EDRS; ED 032 094.

PR-0080
INSTITUTION: Institute for Advancement of Medical Communication, Philadelphia, Pa.
ADDRESS: 4040 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Schultz, Claire K.
TITLE: Evaluation of Indexing by Group Consensus.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-1-7-070622-3890
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-0622
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 May 67; End Date 30 Nov 67
FY FUNDING: FY67-$17,995 01-May-67 to 30-Nov-67
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $17,995
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: Analysis of Variance, *Evaluation Criteria, *Evaluation Methods, *Group Structure, *Indexing
IDENTIFIERS: *Criterion Group Method

Major variables affecting the practicality, flexibility, reliability, and sensitivity of the Criterion Group Method for evaluating indexing or subject cataloging were explored utilizing 282 short, original reports of biomedical research. Twelve active researchers comprised the criterion group; the test sets used were developed by eight professional biomedical indexers, by the authors of the documents, and by two groups of medical students with no previous indexing experience. Instructions to the criterion group, professional indexers, and authors placed no limit on the number of terms nor the vocabulary that could be used to index a document. They were given a one-page checklist that showed 373 hierarchically arranged terms, which they were free to use if they wished, along with free-language terms. Methodologic variables explored were: (1) size of criterion group; (2) size of document sample; (3) editing, or standardization; (4) generic posting, or confounding; (5) instructions to test indexers; (6) weighting schemes. The first three variables are important determinants of the method's reliability and practicality. Each of the six variables was manipulated to determine its effects on the reliability and/or sensitivity of scores for test sets expressed in terms of "percent maximal score." From analyses performed, it was concluded that: (1) the Criterion Group Method is flexible in that it can accommodate free-language or controlled-language indexing, with or without hierarchical structure; (2) it is sensitive to differences between indexing treatments; and (3) it can be a practical yardstick for a wide variety of managerial, research, and educational uses.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:
1. Schultz, Claire K. [and others]. Evaluation of indexing by group consensus. Final report. Philadelphia, PA: Institute for the Advancement of Medical Communication; 1968 August 30; Contract #OEC-1-7-070622-3890; Project #7-0622. 46p. Available from: EDRS; ED 025 288.

PR-0090
INSTITUTION: Committee to Investigate Copyright Problems Affecting Communications in Science and Education, Inc., Washington, D.C.
ADDRESS: 2233 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Sophar, Gerald
TITLE: The Determination of Legal Facts and Economic Guideposts with Respect to the Dissemination of Scientific and Educational Information as It Is Affected by Copyright--A Status Report.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-1-7-070793-3559
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-0793
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 8 May 67; End Date 8 Nov 67
FY FUNDING: FY67-$20,311 08-May-67 to 08-Nov-67
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $20,311
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: *Copyrights, *Information Dissemination, Information Networks, *Legal Problems, *Library Materials, Printing, *Reprography

To develop a better accommodation between copyright law and information technology, a description, analysis, and evaluation of the current situation regarding the relationship of copyright law to the requirements of present and future information dissemination systems were effected. The resulting findings were: (1) Extent of Copying–copying of copyrighted materials in the major resource libraries was primarily at the single-copy level; there was no general practice in library administration that limited single-copy reproduction; the bulk of U.S. copying was in science and engineering; U.S. copying was mainly from serial literature; the ratio of hard copies to micro copies was 5 to 1; more material was copied from nonprofit than from profit publications; 80 percent of material copied in U.S. libraries was less than five years old, and 90 percent was less than 10 years old; it was estimated that in 1967, over one billion copyrighted pages were copied in the U.S.; less than 1,000 publishers provided the material copied by U.S. libraries; slightly less than one-third of the major resource or copying libraries were participating in experimental interlibrary facsimile or file-searching systems; 99 percent of journal articles copied were copied as a whole; (2) Attitudes and the Copyright Law–most librarians and information center managers believed that the making of a single copy was not an infringement and that it fell within the area of fair use; the law, in general, prohibits single-copy reproduction without permission of copyright owner; (3) Library Services Limited by Copyright Law–the copyright law had not been restrictive and had not curtailed library and information services in the past; it may be a potential impediment chiefly to information networks. The study conclusion was that some equitable system of access, permissions, and payments for the use of copyrighted material that conforms with the provisions and objectives of copyright law should be developed.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:
1. CICP study group. First annual report. Washington, DC: Committee to Investigate Copyright Problems Affecting Communication in Science and Education, Inc.; 1960 May 10; 1961 December 13. 21p.

2. First annual report of Committee to Investigage Copyright Problems Affecting Communication in Science and Education, Inc. Reprinted from Bulletin of the Copyright Society of the U.S.A.; 1962 October; 10(1): 25p.

3. Heilprin, L. B. Working paper on feasibility of a copyright clearinghouse. Washington, DC; 1963 June 26. 23p.

4. Statement by the Committee to Investigate Copyright Problems Affecting Communication in Science and Education, Inc. on H.R. 4347 before the Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, Subcommittee No. 3. Washington, DC; 1965 June 30. 18p.

5. Sophar, Gerald J. Committee to Investigate Copyright Problems Affecting Communication in Science and Education, Inc. (CICP). Meeting of Council of Biology Editors; 1967 May 8; New York, NY. 9p.

6. Heilprin, Laurence B. Effect of copyright and of journal economics on communication in science and education. Meeting of the American Society for Engineering Education; 1967 June 22. 9p.

7. Sophar, Gerald J.; Heilprin, Laurence B. The determination of legal facts and economic guideposts with respect to the dissemination of scientific and educational information as it is affected by copyright--a status report. Washington, DC: Committee to Investigate Copyright Problems Affecting Communications in Science and Education, Inc.; 1967 December; Contract #OEC-1-7-070793-3559; Project #7-0793. 201p. Available from: EDRS; ED 014 621 and from NTIS, Springfield, VA; PB 178463.

8. Sophar, Gerald J. The determination of legal facts and economic guideposts with respect to the dissemination of scientific and educational information as it is affected by copyright--a status report. American Documentation; 1968 July; 19(3): 317-321.

9. Proposed clearing house outline. Washington, DC: Committee to Investigate Copyright Problems Affecting Communication in Science and Education, Inc. 26p.

PR-0100

INSTITUTION: Minnesota Univ., Minneapolis.
ADDRESS: Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Simonton, Wesley
TITLE: An Education Research Information Center Clearinghouse for Library and Information Sciences.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-1-7-070866-4575
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-0866; 7-0866 C
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 22 Jun 67; End Date 31 Dec 69
FY FUNDING: FY67-$184,878 22-Jun-67 to 31-Dec-68; FY69-$71,629 10-Jan-69 to 31-Dec-69
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $256,507
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: Abstracting, *Clearinghouses, Educational Research, Indexing, *Information Dissemination, *Information Science, *Library Science, *Research Reviews (Publications)
IDENTIFIERS: *Clearinghouse for Library and Information Sciences, CLIS, Minnesota University

The University of Minnesota established, under the auspices of Central ERIC, a clearinghouse for the identification, collection, evaluation, indexing, abstracting, storage, retrieval, and dissemination of research and research-related materials concerned with library and information sciences. This Clearinghouse for Library and Information Sciences (CLIS) (1) established wide professional and educational contacts to ensure the identification and collection of pertinent materials; evaluated materials received for quality; and indexed and abstracted documents selected; (2) maintained a file of original copies of documents processed; (3) forwarded to Central ERIC one original copy of all documents processed and a report resume for each document; (4) engaged in information analysis activities, including preparation of bibliographies; (5) reviewed articles and state-of-the-art reports; (6) publicized the clearinghouse's services; and (7) assisted in the development of the ERIC thesaurus.

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2. ERIC Clearinghouse on Library and Information Sciences. ERIC products, 1967-1968, a bibliography of information analysis publications of the ERIC clearinghouses, July 1967--June 1968. Minneapolis, MN; 1969; Contract #OEC-1-7-070866-4575; Project #7-0866. 24p. Available from: EDRS; ED 029 161.

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6. Blasingame, Ralph; Summers, F. William. State and regional library studies; a state of the art paper. Minneapolis, MN: ERIC Clearinghouse on Library and Information Sciences; 1970 June; Contract #OEC-1-7-070866-4575; Project #7-0866; Review Series #3. 13p. Available from: EDRS; ED 039 389.

7. Bregzis, Ritvars. Machine readable bibliographic records: criteria and creation. Minneapolis, MN: ERIC Clearinghouse on Library and Information Sciences; 1970 May. Contract #OEC-1-7-070866-4575; Project #7-0866; Review series #4. 28p. Available from: EDRS; ED 039 388.

8. Bourne, Charles P. [and others]. Abstracting and indexing rates and costs: a literature review. Minneapolis, MN: ERIC Clearinghouse on Library and Information Sciences; 1970 May; Review series #5. 68p. Available from: EDRS; ED 043 798.

9. Copenhaver, Christina; Boelke, Joanne. Library service to the disadvantaged, a bibliography. Minneapolis, MN: ERIC Clearinghouse for Library and Information Sciences; 1968 December; Contract #OEC-1-7-070866-4575; Project #7-0866. Bibliography Series #1. 18p. Available from: EDRS; ED 026 103.

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12. Boelke, Joanne, comp. Library service to the visually and physically handicapped, a bibliography. Minneapolis, MN: ERIC Clearinghouse on Library and Information Sciences; 1969 October; Contract #OEC-1-7-070866-4575; Project #7-0866; Bibliography Series #4. 18p. Available from: EDRS; ED 031 615.

13. Simonton, Wesley. Clearinghouse for library science. Wilson Library Bulletin; 1967 December; 42(4): 383-385.

14. Simonton, Wesley. Implications of the ERIC clearinghouse for library and information sciences. Special Libraries; 1968 December; 59(10): 769-774.

15. Simonton, Wesley. The ERIC clearinghouse for library and information sciences. New York: Bowker Annual of Library and Book Trade Information; 1968; 125-127; 1969; 244-246.

PR-0110

INSTITUTION: Herner and Co., Washington, D.C.
ADDRESS: 2100 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Herner, Saul
TITLE: Study of Methods and Materials for Training Scientists and Engineers in the Use of Information Tools, Techniques, Resources, and Facilities.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-1-7-070895-3777
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-0895
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jun 67; End Date 31 Mar 68
FY FUNDING: FY67-$29,589 01-Jun-67 to 31-Mar-68
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $29,589
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: Course Evaluation, *Course Objectives, Curriculum Development, *Engineers, Guides, *Information Seeking, Informa-

tion Systems, Instructional Materials, Material Development, *Scientific Personnel, *Training Objectives

In this three-part project, the means for assuring that scientists and engineers can be cognizant of the increasing number of tools and resources for obtaining work related information were developed and evaluated. The first part of the project was concerned with the development of a tentative syllabus that addressed itself to: the primary types of information usually sought and required in pure and applied scientific and engineering activities; the best available tools and techniques for obtaining the types of information defined and described; the selection and orientation of lecturers; the development of lecture outlines; the selection of pertinent background materials; the conduct and evaluation of three trial-course sessions; and the modification of the syllabus on the basis of the trial sessions results. In the second part of the project, attention was directed to the preparation of a summary guide to the use of scientific and technical information sources, and a companion volume of exhibits of the materials described in the guide. The third part of the study consisted of editing, indexing, and composing an expository document that described a group of highly mechanized Government information systems primarily designed to publish secondary scientific and technical literature, but which also provide a variety of other products and services. The project resulted in the development and testing of a one-day course to train scientists and engineers in the effective use of information tools, resources, and techniques. The lecture topics were: Information about Information; Information on Ongoing Research and Development; Current Research and Development Results; Past Research and Development Results; Major American Library and Resource Collections; Organization of Personal Index Files; and Relationship of the Scientist and Engineer to His Information Tools and Mechanisms.

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1. Herner, Saul. Study of methods and materials for training scientists and engineers in the use of information tools, techniques, resources, and facilities. Washington, DC: Herner and Company; 1967 August; 1968 April, July. (Draft of number 6).

2. Ackerman, Lynn, ed. [and others]. Selected mechanized scientific and technical information systems. Washington, DC: Herner and Company; 1968 April; Contract #OEC-1-7-070895-3777; Project #7-0895. 153p. Available from: NTIS, Springfield, VA; PB 179 658.

3. Herner, Saul. A guide to information tools, methods, and resources in science and engineering. Washington, DC: Herner and Company; 1968 July 12; Contract #OEC-1-7-070895-3777; Project #7-0895. 98p. Available from: EDRS; ED 022 068.

4. Herner, Saul. An experimental course in information gathering for scientists and engineers. Final report. Washington, DC: Herner and Company; 1968 December 1; Contract #OEC-1-7-070895-3777; Project #7-0895. 14p. Available from: EDRS; ED 022 069.

5. Herner, Saul. An experimental course in information gathering for scientists and engineers. Journal of Chemical Documentation; 1969 May; 9(2): 99-102.

6. Herner, Saul. A brief guide to sources of scientific and technical information. Washington: Information Resources Press; 1969. 112p.

PR-0120

INSTITUTION: Washington and Lee Univ., Lexington, Va.
ADDRESS: Lexington, Virginia 24450
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Turner, Edward F., Jr
TITLE: Study of the Implications of Modern Technology in Small College Libraries.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-1-7-070910-3706(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-0910
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Jun 67; End Date 28 Feb 69
FY FUNDING: FY67-$75,000 15-Jun-67 to 28-Feb-69
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $75,000
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: *College Libraries, Computers, *Information Needs, *Information Science, Libraries, *Library Automation, Microfilm, *Small Schools, Undergraduate Study
IDENTIFIERS: *Package Library

Research and analysis was conducted to determine the most efficient and economical means of applying technological innovations to the small college or community college library. The small college library is defined as one serving undergraduate instructional needs, as distinguished from the university library that serves those doing serious research. Some of the problems examined in the assessment of the requirements of a modern college library were: student needs, faculty needs, information availability, changes in users' patterns, and compact storage of materials. The changing role of the college library in the educational process was outlined, and attention was focused on the resulting problems. The applications of modern technological developments to the college library, particularly computer and microfilm technology, were reviewed, and their current usefulness was assessed. The thesis was advanced, and supporting arguments and data were provided, that the most effective means for utilizing technology in libraries was to exploit mass production techniques through coordination of effort. A two-step process for accomplishing this was suggested, resulting in the "package" library.

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1. Turner, Edward F., Jr. A study of the implications of modern technology for small college libraries. Lexington, VA: Washington and Lee University; 1969 March 31; Grant #OEG-1-7-070910-3706(095); Project #7-0910. 139p. Available from: EDRS; ED 036 659.

PR-0130

INSTITUTION: American Chemical Society, Columbus, Ohio. Chemical Abstracts Service.
ADDRESS: Ohio State University, 2540 Olentangy River Road, Columbus, Ohio 43210
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Wood, James L.
TITLE: Review of the Availability of Primary Scientific and Technical Documents within the United States.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-1-7-070930-5145
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-0903
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 30 Jun 67; End Date 30 Jun 69
FY FUNDING: FY67-$198,900 30-Jun-67 to 30-Jun-69
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $198,900
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: Chemistry, *Conference Reports, Data Bases, Data Collection, Information Sources, *Interlibrary Loans, *Library Collections, *Library Research, Library Services, *Serials, Technical Reports, Use Studies
IDENTIFIERS: United States

To determine whether scientific and technical literature, specifically serials and conference proceedings volumes, were actually available to users in the United States, either from their local libraries or as interlibrary loans from other libraries, a review was made of three data bases. The first data base was a file of bibliographic data and library holdings collected by CAS and some 325 U.S. Resource Libraries. ACCESS was used to identify journals and conference proceedings volumes pertinent to the areas of chemistry and chemical engineering. The second file contained interlibrary loan information collected from over 70,000 interlibrary loan and facsimile requests provided by 19 U.S. libraries located in 9 Office of Education regions. The third file identified the relevance of over 27,000 scientific and technical serials to a number of different scientific and technical disciplines and subject areas. The four major objectives of the review were to: (1) determine the availability of source documents in the country as a whole and in selected geographic areas; (2) ascertain how well interlibrary loans fulfill document requests; (3) measure the need for and uses of a document back-up resource for local libraries to borrow chemical and chemical engineering literature; and (4) project the results of the study to related disciplines. The conclusions of the study were that: (1) scientific and technical serials and conference proceedings volumes were not widely enough available to users in the U.S.; (2) the borrowing of such documents through interlibrary loan was both chancy and time-consuming; (3) specialized document collections were needed as resources for the library

community; and (4) the results of the study were generally applicable across the full range of science and technology.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Wood, James L. A review of the availability of primary scientific and technical documents within the United States, volume 1. Final report. Columbus, OH: American Chemical Society, Chemical Abstracts Service; 1969 October 31; Contract #OEC-1-7-070930-5145; Project #7-0930. 10p. Available from: EDRS; ED 046 437.

2. Wood, James L. A review of the availability of primary scientific and technical documents within the United States, volume 2. Final report. Columbus, OH: American Chemical Society, Chemical Abstracts Service; 1969 October 31; Contract #OEC-1-7-070930-5145; Project #7-0930. 138p. Available from: EDRS; ED 046 438.

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4. Wood, James L. Review of the availability of primary scientific and technical documents within the United States. Columbus, OH: American Chemical Society, Chemical Abstracts Service; 1968 April, July, October; 1970 April, July.

PR-0140

INSTITUTION: Duke Univ., Durham, N.C.
ADDRESS: Durham, North Carolina 27706
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Ruggles, Melville J.
TITLE: Support of Studies for the National Advisory Commission on Libraries.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-2-7-010105-1523
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-0961
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jul 66; End Date 30 Jun 67
FY FUNDING: FY67-$300,000 01-Jul-66 to 30-Jun-67
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $300,000
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: *Advisory Committees, College Libraries, Economic Factors, Federal Legislation, Government Libraries, *Library Research, *Library Services, Manpower Needs, *Publications, Public Libraries, School Libraries, Social Change, Special Libraries, *Technology, Use Studies
IDENTIFIERS: *National Advisory Commission on Libraries

Fifteen supporting studies were carried out for the National Advisory Commission on Libraries. The studies were: Impact of Social Change on Libraries, Library Economics, Manpower, Inter-Library Cooperation, Copyright and Libraries, Censorship and Libraries, Technology in Libraries, Federal Programs Affecting Libraries, Federal Libraries, State Library Agencies, The Public Library, The Research Library, The School Library, Libraries and Industry, and Libraries and the Publishing Industry. Twenty-five publications relating to these studies were generated. In addition, there is a record of the discussions of the commission during its 11 sessions and a record of testimony of 75 experts who testified before the commission in regard to their special field of librarianship. Numerous regional hearings conducted by the commission in the U.S. are also a matter of record.

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1. Mathematica; National Advisory Commission on Libraries. On the economics of library operation. Princeton, NJ; Washington, DC; 1967 June 30; Contract #OEC-2-7-010105-1523; Project #7-0961. 168p. Available from: EDRS; ED 022 525.

2. Educational Facilities Laboratories, Inc. The impact of technology on the library building. New York, NY; 1967 July. 20p. Available from: EDRS; ED 018 147.

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5. Ginsberg, Eli; Brown, Carol A. Manpower for library service. New York, NY: Columbia University; 1967 September; Contract #OEC-2-7-010105-1523; Project #7-0961. 64p. Available from: EDRS; ED 023 408.

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8. North, Jeanne B. [and others]. Libraries and industry. Washington, DC: National Advisory Commission on Libraries; Palo Alto, CA: Programming Services, Inc.; 1967 November 7; Contract #OEC-2-7-010105-1523; Project #7-0961 148p. Available from: EDRS; ED 022 488.

9. Cuadra, Carlos [and others]. Technology and libraries. Santa Monica, CA: System Development Corporation; 1967 November 15, Contract #OEC-2-7-010105-1523, Project #7-0961. 165p. Available from EDRS; ED 022 481.

10. Burkhardt, Frederick. On research libraries: statement and recommendations of the Committee on Research Libraries of the American Council of Learned Societies, submitted to National Advisory Commission on Libraries. New York, NY: American Council of Learned Societies; Washington, DC: National Advisory Commission on Libraries; 1967 November; Contract #OEC-2-7-010105-1523; Project #7-0961. 92p. Available from: EDRS; ED 022 480.

11. National Advisory Commission on Libraries; Nelson Associates, Inc. Public libraries in the United States: trends, problems and recommendations. Washington, DC; New York, NY; 1967 November; Contract #OEC-2-7-010105-1523; Project #7-0961. 68p. Available from: EDRS; ED 022 484.

12. National Advisory Commission on Libraries; Nelson Associates, Inc. American state libraries and state library agencies: an overview with recommendations. Washington, DC; New York, NY; 1967 November; Contract #OEC-2-7-010105-1523; Project #7-0961. 77p. Available from: EDRS; ED 022 486.

13. National Advisory Commission on Libraries; Nelson Associates, Inc. School libraries in the United States. Washington, DC; New York, NY; 1967 November; Contract #OEC-2-7-010105-1523; Project #7-0961. 77p. Available from: EDRS; ED 022 485.

14. Myatt, DeWitt O.; Barclay, Donald A. Position paper on extra-library information service. Final report. Washington, DC: National Advisory Commission on Libraries; Science Communication, Inc.; 1967 December 15; Contract #OEC-2-7-010105-1523; Project #7-0961. 73p. Available from: EDRS; ED 023 409.

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22. Leach, Richard H. The federal government and libraries. Knight, Douglas M.; Nourse, E. Shepley, eds. Libraries at large: tradition, innovation, and the national interest. New York: Bowker Company; 1969: 346-386.

23. Beyle, Thad L. Recent federal library legislation and the states: North Carolina as a case in point. Knight, Douglas M.; Nourse, E. Shepley, eds. Libraries at large: tradition, innovation and the national interest. New York: Bowker Company; 1969: 411-428.

24. American Council of Learned Societies, Committee on Research Libraries. On research libraries: statement and recommendations of the Committee on Research Libraries of the American Council of Learned Societies. Cambridge: MIT Press; 1969. 104p.

PR-0150

INSTITUTION: American Institutes for Research in the Behavioral Sciences, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ADDRESS: Chatham Center, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15220
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Altman, James W.
TITLE: Orientation of Educators and Behavioral Scientists to Information Systems.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-1-071038-3914
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-1038
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jun 67; End Date 31 May 68
FY FUNDING: FY67-$30,230 01-Jun-67 to 31-May-68
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $30,230
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: *Behavioral Sciences, *Educational Resources, Guides, *Information Sources, *Information Systems, *Professional Training, Seminars

The project was designed to orient educators and behavioral scientists to information systems capable of supplying them with work related data. This orientation was accomplished in two ways: (1) a series of seminars was held at the annual conventions of the American Sociological Association, the American Psychological Association, the American Vocational Association, and the American Educational Research, and (2) a handbook of information sources in education and the behavioral sciences was developed. Content of the seminars included material on theoretical discussions and models of information transfer, operational, and system-user interfacial characteristics of information systems, and discussion sessions involving analysis of seminar participants' experiences in seeking and using information. The handbook is comprised of sections on guides and directories, multidisciplinary information centers, specialized information centers, data repositories, and abstracting and indexing services. Participants at the seminars expressed particular interest in three aspects of the seminars: (1) names, addresses, and descriptions of information sources and services; (a) projected future developments in information services; and (3) the evaluation of information services and the material they process.

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1. Gates, Jesse L.; Altman, James W. Orientation of educators and behavioral scientists to information systems. Pittsburgh, PA: American Institutes for Research; 1968 May; Contract #OEC-1-7-071038-3914; Project #7-1038. 16p. Available from: EDRS; ED 021 601.

2. Gates, Jesse L.; Altman, James W. Handbook of information sources in education and the behavioral sciences. Pittsburgh, PA: American Institutes for Research in Behavioral Sciences; 1968 May; Contract #OEC-1-7-071038-3914; Project #7-1038. 185p. Available from: EDRS; ED 020 447.

PR-0160

INSTITUTION: Wayne State Univ., Detroit, Mich.
ADDRESS: Detroit, Michigan 48202
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Johnson, Harold G.
TITLE: Detroit Metropolitan Library Research and Demonstration Project.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-1-7-071079-4285(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-1079
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Jun 67; End Date 31 Dec 68
FY FUNDING: FY67-$104,457 15-Jun-67 to 31-Dec-68
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $104,457
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: *Costs, Demonstration Projects, *Library Research, *Library Services, *Metropolitan Areas, *Use Studies
IDENTIFIERS: *Michigan (Detroit)

An experimental research-demonstration project was begun in August 1966 to create a design for metropolitan area-wide research and reference "back-stop" service from the main library of the public library system of the core city, complementing and adding depth to the popular public library service of the suburban communities. In the reported study, Phase III of the project, the service area was enlarged from three counties to six counties. The characteristics of all registrants of the three additional counties were analyzed and compared with the characteristics of the total population of their areas of residence. Relevant facts concerning each transaction, i.e., each unit of use, were recorded during two sample weeks. Unit costs were also measured. Characteristics of use were correlated with the characteristics of the user, and both were correlated with the demographic characteristics of area of residence. The study indicated that: (1) 38.1% of the users were nonresidents; (2) nonresidents made relatively greater use of the reference and research facilities than of borrowing materials, but they did not significantly increase the work load of the reference departments; (3) they accounted for 39% of the periodical requests, 39% of the call slips, and 37% of the in-person reference questions; (4) fiction charges are proportionately higher to residents than to nonresidents; (5) nonresidents asked 27% of the telephone reference questions; and (6) students were the largest group of users, 64%, with "professional" use being 17%. It appears that a part of the cost of operating Detroit's Main Library should be borne by the nonresidents or by the governmental units in which they live.

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1. Nelson Associates, Inc. Methods and procedures for measuring patron use and cost of patron services for the Detroit metropolitan library project. New York, NY; 1967 January. 106p. Available from: EDRS; ED 032 084.

2. Kremer, Helen. Detroit metropolitan library research and demonstration project. Background data. Lansing, MI: Michigan State University; 1967 June. 25p. Available from: EDRS; ED 032 083.

3. Johnson, Harold G. Detroit metropolitan library research and demonstration project. Final report. Detroit, MI: Wayne State University; 1969 May; Grant #OEC-1-7-071079-4285(095); Project #7-1079. 183p. Available from: EDRS; ED 028 807.

PR-0170

INSTITUTION: California Univ., Berkeley. Inst. of Library Research.
ADDRESS: Berkeley, California 94720
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Maron, M. E.
TITLE: A Study of the Organization and Search of Bibliographic Holdings Records in On-Line Computer Systems: Phase I.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-1-7-071083-5068
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-1083; 7-1083 C
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Jun 67; End Date 31 Dec 69
FY FUNDING: FY67-$179,719 15-Jun-67 to 30-Jun-68; FY68-$309,873 01-Jul-68 to 31-Dec-69
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $489,592
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: Bibliographic Citations, *Computer Programs, *Computer Science, *Data Bases, Information Processing, Input Output Analysis, *Library Collections, On Line Systems, *Search Strategies, Systems Development, University Libraries
IDENTIFIERS: Automatic Field Recognition, MARC II

This first phase of a two-phase study of the logical principles underlying the organization and search of large random access bibliographic files with terminal controlled interrogation concentrated on two study areas: the development of the data base utilizing both existing machine-form records and original input; and the development and application of organization and search techniques in an on-line system. Resulting from the project activities were a campus center facility with suitable equipment and a prototype software system programmed to operate on a test basis to demonstrate capacity to search (by author) on-line a file of 75,000 catalog master records. Plans were completed for enabling the system to handle visual display (CRT) terminals. An inverted file-structure scheme was specified and programming was initiated. Analysis of user search strategy in an interactive, conversational mode was begun. Programming of routines to handle multiple search keys in Boolean expressions was initiated. Planning was completed for the acquisition of a more than 120,000-records machine file representing a university library system, and for translation of its format into MARC II. Logical record formats were specified for input conversion using human pre-editing, for processing of MARC master records, and for display of records and portions of records on devices having limited capability. Interim results achieved on analysis and design tasks were: a method for constructing a table useful in determining the optimum length of search keys, and an algorithm for creating an accurate and reliable canonical code for surnames. Preliminary analysis and manual testing indicated that a new approach to data input, tentatively named "Automatic Field Recognition," could be employed to eliminate the human pre-edit of MARC catalog course records. A facility for tutorial-mode user guidance in the use of file search facilities was specified, and an investigation was begun on the design and acquisition of computer programs.

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2. Shoffner, Ralph M.; Cunningham, Jay L., eds. The organization and search of bibliographic records: component studies; phase II. Final report. Berkeley, CA: University of California, Institute of Library Research; 1971 September; Grant #OEG-1-7-071083-5068; Project #7-1083. 317p. Available from: EDRS; ED 061 975.

3. Cunningham, Jay L. Instruction manual for editorial preparation of catalog source data. Working draft. Preliminary edition. Berkeley, CA: University of California, Institute of Library Research; 1968 April 12; Grant #OEG-1-7-071083-5068; Project #7-1083. 176p.

4. Silver, Steven S.; Meredith, Joseph C. The DISCUS interactive system user's manual. Working paper. Berkeley, CA: University of California, Institute of Library Research; 1970; Grant #OEG-1-7-071083-5068; Project #7-1083. 189p.

5. Silver, Steven S. FMS: a format manipulation system for automatic production of natural language documents; second edition. Final report. Berkeley, CA: University of California, Institute of Library Research; 1971 September; Grant #OEG-1-7-071083-5068; Project #7-1083. 46p. Available from: EDRS; ED 061 976.

6. Silver, Steven S. INTX: interactive assembler language interpreter users' manual; preliminary programming manual and version II extensions. Final report. Berkeley, CA: University of California, Institute of Library Research; 1971 September; Grant #OEG-1-7-071083-5068; Project #7-1083. 34p. Available from: EDRS; ED 061 977.

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8. Shoffner, Ralph M. The organization, maintenance, and search of machine files. Cuardra, Carlos, ed. Annual review of information science and technology; vol. 3; American Society for Information Science and Encyclopedia Brittanica, Inc.; 1968; Chapter 5; 137-167.

9. Shoffner, Ralph M. Economics of national automation of libraries. Library Trends; 1970 April; 18(4): 448-463.

PR-0180

INSTITUTION: Maryland Univ., College Park. School of Library and Information Services.

ADDRESS: College Park, Maryland 20742

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Wasserman, Paul

TITLE: A Program of Research into the Identification of Manpower Requirements, the Educational Preparation and the Utilization of Manpower in the Library and Information Professions.

CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-1-7-071084-5017

PROJECT NUMBER: 7-1084; 7-1084 C1; 7-1084 C2

PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 29 Jun 67; End Date 31 Oct 70

FY FUNDING: FY67-$391,944 29-Jun-67 to 29-Dec-68; FY69-$197,051 01-Jan-69 to 30-Jun-70; FY70-$9,150 01-Jul-70 to 31-Oct-70

TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $598,195

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development

DESCRIPTORS: Information Science, *Librarians, *Library Education, *Library Research, Library Role, *Manpower Needs, *Manpower Utilization, Personality Studies, Professional Personnel, Research Projects, Research Reviews (Publications)

Research on the manpower problems and needs of the library and information professions, as related to the problems of selection, recruitment, training, and utilization of personnel, was carried out over a three-year period. The first phase of the project focused on: the planning of eight major investigations; the formation of an advisory board; determination of the roles of sponsoring agencies; and dissemination of the results. In the second phase of the project, five studies were in progress. These studies were: (1) Education, Careers and Professionalization in Library and Information Science; (2) The Librarian's Role in a Changing Organization; (3) Leadership for Change; (4) Image and Status of the Library and Information Science Field; and (5) Personality and Ability Patterns of Librarians and Information Science Workers Related to Work Roles and Work Settings. The final phase of the project was comprised of the completion of the studies and dissemination of the generated reports. In addition, a final report "The New Librarianship–A Challenge for Change" was published in book form.

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1. Wasserman, Paul; Bundy, Mary Lee. A program of research into the identification of manpower requirements. The educational preparation and the utilization of manpower in the library and information professions. Final report, phase 1. College Park, MD: University of Maryland, School of Library and Information Services; 1969 January; Contract #OEC-1-7-071084-5017; Project #7-1084. 50p. Available from: EDRS; ED 023 938.

2. Bolino, August C. Supply and demand analysis of manpower trends in the library and information field. Final report. College Park, MD: University of Maryland, School of Library and Information Services; 1969 July; Contract #OEC-1-7-071084-5017; Project #7-1084. 87p. Available from: EDRS; ED 038 986.

3. Bundy, Mary Lee; Wasserman, Paul. The academic library administrator and his situation. Final report. College Park, MD: University of Maryland, School of Library and Information Services; 1970 May; Contract #OEC-1-7-071084-5017; Project #7-1084. 122p. Available from: EDRS; ED 054 796.

4. Presthus, Robert. Technological change and occupational response: a study of librarians. Final report. College Park, MD: University of Maryland, School of Library and Information Services; 1970 June; Contract #OEC-1-7-071084-5017; Project #7-1084. 141p. Available from: EDRS; ED 045 129.

5. Bundy, Mary Lee [and others]. The public library administrator and his situation. Final report. College Park, MD: University of Maryland, School of Library and Information Services; 1970 June; Contract #OEC-1-7-071084-5017; Project #7-1084. 128p. Available from: EDRS; ED 054 797.

6. Walters, J. Hart, Jr. Image and status of the library and information services field. Final report. College Park, MD: University of Maryland, School of Library and Information Services; 1970 July;

Contract #OEC-1-7-071084-5017; Project #7-1084. 89p. Available from: EDRS; ED 045 130.

7. Bundy, Mary Lee [and others]. The school library supervisor and her situation. Final report. College Park, MD: University of Maryland, School of Library and Information Services; 1970 August; Contract #OEC-1-7-071084-5017; Project #7-1084. 128p. Available from: EDRS; ED 054 798.

8. Olson, Edwin E. Interlibrary cooperation. Final report. College Park, MD: University of Maryland, School of Library and Information Services; 1970 September; Contract #OEC-1-7-071084-5017; Project #7-1084. 151p. Available from: EDRS; ED 046 421.

9. Bundy, Mary Lee [and others]. The administrator of a special library or information center and his situation. Final report. College Park, MD: University of Maryland, School of Library and Information Services; 1970 September; Contract #OEC-1-7-071084-5017; Project #7-1084. 126p. Available from: EDRS; ED 054 799.

10. White, Rodney F.; Macklin, David B. Education, careers and professionalization in librarianship and information science. Final report. College Park, MD: University of Maryland, School of Library and Information Services; 1970 October; Contract #OEC-1-7-071084-5017; Project #7-1084. 180p. Available from: EDRS; ED 054 800.

11. Wasserman, Paul; Bundy, Mary Lee. Manpower blueprint. Library Journal; 1967 January; 197-200.

12. School of Library and Information Services, University of Maryland. Manpower research project. Manpower, Newsletter; 1968 January; 1.

13. Wasserman, Paul; Bundy, Mary Lee. Maryland's manpower project: a progress report. Library Journal; 1968 April; 1409-1414.

14. Wasserman, Paul. Elements in a manpower blueprint--library personnel for the 1970's. ALA Bulletin; 1969 May; 581-599.

15. Wasserman, Paul. The new librarianship. A challenge for change. New York: R. R. Bowker Company; 1972. 296p.

PR-0190

INSTITUTION: California Univ., Berkeley. Inst. of Library Research.
ADDRESS: 2200 University Avenue, Berkeley, California 94720
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Maron, M. E.
TITLE: An Information Processing Laboratory for Education and Research in Library Science.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-1-7-071085-4286
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-1085; 7-1085 C
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Jun 67; End Date 14 Mar 70
FY FUNDING: FY67-$141,763 15-Jun-67 to 14-Dec-68; FY69-$200,000 15-Dec-68 to 14-Mar-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $341,763
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: Bibliographic Citations, College Students, *Computer Based Laboratories, Computer Programs, Data Bases, Electronic Equipment, Graduate Study, *Information Processing, Information Retrieval, Library Education, Library Research, *Library Science, On Line Systems, Reference Materials, Research Projects, Search Strategies, *Student Research, *Systems Development
IDENTIFIERS: LABSRC Programs, MARC II, REFSEARCH Program

Problems investigated in a study of the design, organization, operation, and evaluation of an information-processing laboratory for library science students were: (1) preliminary systems design and specification, (2) acquisition and organization of pilot equipment, data, and related software, and (3) preliminary testing of the functioning of the laboratory during one academic quarter. During Phase I of the study, planning and initial development work on the laboratory were carried out, and a prototype of an on-line computer facility was implemented. The prototype consisted of both hardware and software operating in an interactive on-line mode, and of programs that related directly to research and educational topics in librarianship. The major programming results that were implemented were a Time Sharing Monitor, three LABSRC programs, and a Machine Tutorial Mode. In Phase II of the project, the laboratory expanded its hardware and program facilities, and became operational during the 1969-70 academic year. Program expansion allowed laboratory usage by M.L.S. and Ph.D. level students. Nearly 200 students were involved per academic quarter in some form of lab exercise or research in connection with formal Library School curricula. The three program facilities implemented in Phase I were extended or modified, and a MARC II system and REFSEARCH program were added. Hardware facilities were expanded to include three video display consoles for on-line interactive processing, plus an extended 128k-byte core memory for the 360/40, which allowed an 8-hour-per-day laboratory operation. The project results were documented in six reports.

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1. Maron, M. E. [and others]. An information processing laboratory for education and research in library science; phase I. Berkeley, CA: University of California, Institute of Library Research; 1969 July; Grant #OEG-1-7-071085-4286; Project #7-1085. 141p. Available from: EDRS; ED 030 776.

2. Maron, M. E.; Sherman, Don. An information processing laboratory for education and research in library science: phase II. Final report. Berkeley, CA: University of California, Institute of Library Research; 1971 September; Grant #OEG-1-7-071085-4286; Project #7-1085. 121p. Available from: EDRS; ED 060 916.

3. Meredith, Joseph C. Reference search system (REFSEARCH) users' manual. Final report. Berkeley, CA: University of California, Institute of Library Research; 1971 April; Grant #OEG-1-7-071085-4286; Project #7-1085. 124p. Available from: EDRS; ED 060 918.

4. Mignon, Edmond; Travis, Irene. LABSEARCH: ILR associate search system terminal users' manual. Final report. Berkeley, CA: University of California, Institute of Library Research; 1971 September; Grant #OEG-1-7-071085-4286; Project #7-1085. 87p. Available from: EDRS; ED 060 917.

5. Silver, Steven S.; Meredith, Joseph C. DISCUS interactive system users' manual. Final report. Berkeley, CA: University of California, Institute of Library Research; 1971 September; Grant #OEG-1-7-071085-4286; Project #7-1085. 173p. Available from: EDRS; ED 060 919.

6. Smith, Stephen F.; Harrelson, William. TMS: a terminal monitor system for information processing. Final report. Berkeley, CA: University of California, Institute of Library Research; 1971 September; Grant #OEG-1-7-071085-4286; Project #7-1085. 131p. Available from: EDRS; ED 060 920.

PR-0200

INSTITUTION: California Univ., Los Angeles. Graduate School of Library and Information Science.
ADDRESS: 405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90024
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Lubetsky, Seymour
TITLE: Development of the Principles of Cataloging; Phase I: Descriptive Cataloging.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-1-7-071089-4284
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-1089
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Jun 67; End Date 15 Jun 69
FY FUNDING: FY67-$56,301 15-Jun-67 to 15-Jun-69
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $56,301
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: *Bibliographic Citations, *Cataloging, *Catalogs, *Library Materials, Library Technical Processes, *Systems Analysis
IDENTIFIERS: *Descriptive Cataloging

The theory and principles of descriptive, or bibliographic, cataloging were related to: the purposes to be served, the problems involved, and the principles that should form the foundation for a cohesive, rational, and purposeful cataloging system. The results of the study included the function of the author and title catalog in the library and its specific objectives, the problems and principles involved in the entry and description of library materials in the catalog, the organization of the catalogs–problems of filing and of division of the catalogs, the potentialities of automation in the process of cataloging, and the importance of bibliographic cataloging in the control of information. Three reports on the principles of cataloging were produced in addition to the study report. The report titles are: (1) Bibliographic Dimensions in Information Control; (2) The Author and Title Catalog in the Library; Its Role, Function, and Objectives; and (3) Descriptive Cataloging: Problems and Principles.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Lubetzky, Seymour. Principles of cataloging. Final report. Phase I: descriptive cataloging. Los Angeles, CA: University of California, Institute of Library Research; 1969 July; Grant #OEG-1-7-071089-4284; Project #7-1089. 121p. Available from: EDRS; ED 031 273.

2. Lubetzky, Seymour; Hayes, Robert M. Bibliographic dimensions in information control: report 1 of a series on the principles of cataloging. Los Angeles, CA: University of California, Institute of Library Research; 1968 October 1; Grant #OEG-1-7-071089-4284; Project #7-1089. 19p. Available from: EDRS; ED 058 908.

3. Lubetzky, Seymour. The author and title catalog in the library: its role, function, and objectives; report 2 of a series on the principles of cataloging. Los Angeles, CA: University of California, Institute of Library Research; 1969; Grant #OEG-1-7-071089-4284; Project #7-1089. 19p. Available from: EDRS; ED 058 909.

4. Lubetzky, Seymour. Descriptive cataloging: problems and principles; report 3 of a series on the principles of cataloging. Los Angeles, CA: University of California, Institute of Library Research; 1969 April 1; Grant #OEG-1-7-071089-4284; Project #7-1089. 58p. Available from: EDRS; ED 058 910.

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6. Lubetzky, Seymour; Hayes, R. M. Bibliographic dimensions in information control. American Documentation; 1969 July; 20(3): 247-252.

PR-0210

INSTITUTION: Columbia Univ., New York, N.Y.
ADDRESS: New York, New York 10027
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Fasana, Paul
TITLE: A Computer-Based System for Reserve Activities in a University Library.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-1-7-071129-5047
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-1129
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jun 67; End Date 30 Jun 69
FY FUNDING: FY67-$90,000 01-Jun-67 to 30-Jun-69
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $90,000
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: Computer Programs, *Computer Science, Evaluation, *Information Processing, Information Storage, *Library Automation, Library Collections, Library Research, Library Services, Reference Materials, *Systems Development, *University Libraries
IDENTIFIERS: *Reserves Processing System

As part of a study of the feasibility of designing a generalized computer-based system that would perform the reserve processing activities in a university library, an analysis was conducted of several reserve systems varying in volume of work and subject area covered. From this analysis, the processing functions that were common to all of the systems were noted; a generalized system of procedures were formulated; computer programs were written; and a pilot system was initiated to test operationally the validity of the generalized system design. After three years of extensive testing, the system, called Reserves Processing, was fully implemented in two working environments. The Reserves Processing System accepts input in the form of brief bibliographic citations, inventory data, and course information; creates a master machine stored reserve file; produces a variety of records to assist in the processing of reserve books; and prints a variety of lists for use in reference activities. All of the operations, with the exception of data input, which is performed in an on-line mode, are off-line and batch processed. Preliminary results of a full-scale system evaluation indicated that the system was efficient and economical, and that minor modifications might be considered.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Fasana, Paul J. [and others]. A computer based system for reserve activities in a university library. Detroit, MI: Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan Regional Medical Library; 1969 September; Grant #OEG-1-7-071129-5047; Project #7-1129. 109p. Available from: EDRS; ED 035 431.

2. Fasana, Paul J. [and others]. A computer based system for reserve activities in a university library. Final report. New York, NY: Columbia University Systems Office, The Libraries; 1969 September; OEG-1-7-071129-5047; Project #7-1129. 53p.

PR-0230

INSTITUTION: Yale Univ., New Haven, Conn. Library.
ADDRESS: New Haven, Connecticut 06520
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Lipetz, Ben-Ami
TITLE: Study of User Requirements in Identifying Desired Works in a Large Library.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-1-7-071140-4427
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-1140
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Jun 67; End Date 30 Jun 70
FY FUNDING: FY67-$109,219 15-Jun-67 to 30-Jun-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $109,219
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: *Catalogs, College Students, *Information Retrieval, Interviews, *Search Strategies, *University Libraries, *Use Studies
IDENTIFIERS: Sterling Memorial Library

To determine whether there are features of conventional library catalog cards and cataloging practices that should be changed in a computerized system to achieve better user service or more economical processing, 2,000 university library users were interviewed as they approached the card catalog. The interviews elicited data as to the categories and specificity of information utilized in initiating a search. Works identified by the user were examined together with the catalog cards that described the works. Follow-up studies were made of the matches among use clues, catalog card data, and the front matter of the document. The reasons for search failures were determined. Analysis of the collected data showed that: (1) in terms of immediate intent, 73% were document searches and 16% were subject; (2) in terms of underlying interest, 56% were document searches and 33% were subject; and (3) the remaining searches were 6% author and 5% bibliographic.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Lipetz, Ben-Ami. User requirement in identifying desired works in a large library. Final report. New Haven, CT: Yale University, Library; 1970 June; Grant #OEG-1-7-071140-4427; Project #7-1140. 121p. Available from: EDRS; ED 042 479.

2. Lipetz, Ben-Ami; Stangl, Peter. User clues in initiating searches in a large library catalog. Proceedings of the American Society for Information Science; 1968 October 20-24, Columbus, OH. New York: Greenwood Press; 1968: volume 5; 137-139.

3. Lipetz, Ben-Ami [and others]. Performance of Reckings word-compression method when applied to machine retrieval from a library catalog. Journal of Library Automation; 1969 December; 2(4): 266-271.

4. Stangl, Peter [and others]. Performance of Kilgour's truncation algorithm when applied to bibliographic retrieval from a library catalog. Proceedings of the American Society for Information Science; 1969 October 2-5; San Francisco, CA. Washington: American Society for Information Science; 1969: volume 6; 125-127.

PR-0240

INSTITUTION: Stanford Univ., Calif. Libraries.
ADDRESS: Stanford, California 94305
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Veaner, Allen B.
TITLE: Bibliographic Automation of Large Library Operations Using a Time-Sharing System (Project BALLOTS).
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-1-7-071145-4428
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-1145; 7-1145 C1; 7-1145 C2
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 26 Jun 67; End Date 31 Dec 70
FY FUNDING: FY67-$417,490 26-Jun-67 to 26-Dec-68; FY69-$499,307 27-Dec-68 to 28-Jun-70; FY70-$251,400 29-Jun-70 to 31-Dec-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $1,168,197
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: *Computer Science, Cost Effectiveness, Data Processing, Information Retrieval, Information Storage, *Library Auto-

mation, Library Services, *On Line Systems, Productivity, Search Strategies, *Systems Development, Time Sharing, *University Libraries
IDENTIFIERS: Project BALLOTS

Project BALLOTS focused upon applying a time-sharing computer to the bibliographic management of a large library. The objective was to resolve the problems of declining productivity coupled with increasing work loads, rising processing costs, inefficient use of professional time and ability, and the inability of manual files to serve effectively user needs. In Phase I of the two-phase project, the following tasks were completed: (1) analysis of the Acquisition and Catalog Divisions' current operations to a depth sufficient for prototype development; (2) identification and description of bibliographic data elements required for acquisition and catalog outputs; (3) design of a prototype acquisition subsystem; (4) program specifications for output, search, and update; (5) file design compatible with the MARC communication format; (6) design and organization of Data Input and Data Control units in the library; (7) training of library staff for input and file management; and (8) installation and testing of typewriter terminals in the library. BALLOTS, Phase II, resulted in the operation and evaluation of a prototype on-line acquisition subsystem with typewriter terminals in the library. An in-process file of about one-third of the main library's book orders was created, searched, and updated on a daily and weekly basis by the library staff. Software developed jointly with the Stanford Institute for Communications Research permitted simultaneous interactive searching by multiple users. Evaluation of the computer assisted acquisition prototype resulted in the establishment of production requirements for large library operations, which served as the basis for the subsequent development and implementation of the production library automation system.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Veaner, Allen B. Project BALLOTS: bibliographic automation of large library operations using a time-sharing system. Progress report. Stanford, CA: Stanford University, libraries; 1969 July 29; Grant #OEG-1-7-071145-4428(095); Project #7-1145. 402p. Available from: EDRS; ED 030 777.

2. Cady, Glee [and others]. System scope for library automation and generalized information storage and retrieval at Stanford University. Stanford, CA: Stanford University; 1970 February; Grant #OEG-1-7-071145-4428(095); Project #7-1145. 152p. Available from: EDRS; ED 038 153.

3. Ferguson, Douglas, ed. Information retrieval (SPIRES) and library automation (BALLOTS) at Stanford University. Stanford, CA: Stanford University, Computation Center; 1970 November; Grant #OEG-1-7-071145-4428(095); Project #7-1145. 16p. Available from: EDRS; ED 044 [illegible].

4. Epstein, A. H. [and others]. Bibliographic automation of large library operations using a time-sharing system: phase I. Final report. Stanford, CA: Stanford University, Libraries; 1971 April; Grant #OEG-1-7-071145-4428(095); Project #7-1145. 334p. Available from: EDRS; ED 049 786.

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6. Veaner, Allen B.; Fasana, Paul J., eds. Stanford conference on collaborative library systems development. Proceedings of a conference held at Stanford University Libraries, October 4-5, 1968. Stanford, CA: Stanford University, Libraries; 1969: 234p. Available from: Stanford University Libraries, Stanford, CA and from EDRS; ED 031 281.

7. Veaner, Allen B. Project BALLOTS, a summary. Stanford conference on collaborative library systems development; 1968 October 4-5; Stanford, CA: Stanford University Libraries; 1969: 42-49.

8. Stanford University Libraries, Automation Division. Project BALLOTS. Automation Newsletter; 1969 June, September; 1970 March; 1, 2, 3, 4.

9. Stanford University. SPIRES reference manual. Stanford, CA: 1969, January, July.

10. Jones, D. B. SPIRES/BALLOTS report. Stanford, CA: Stanford University, Department of Communications; 1969.

11. Veaner, Allen B. The application of computers to library technical processing. College and Research Libraries; 1970 January; 31(2): 35-42.

12. Stanford University Libraries. System scope for library automation and generalized information storage and retrieval at Stanford University. Stanford, CA: 1970 February, April. 157p.

13. Weber, David C. Personal aspects of library automation. American Library Association meeting, Information Science and Automation Division; 1970 July.

14. RECON Working Task Force. Levels of machine-readable records. Journal of Library Automation; 1970; 3(2): 122-127.

PR-0250
INSTITUTION: Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. Museum of Natural History.
ADDRESS: Constitution Avenue and 10th Street, Washington, D.C. 20001
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Squires, Donald F.
TITLE: An Information Storage and Retrieval System for Biological and Geological Data.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-1-7-071159-4425
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-1159; 7-1159 C
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 21 Jun 67; End Date 22 Jun 70
FY FUNDING: FY67-$292,927 21-Jun-67 to 21-Dec-68; FY69-$259,000 22-Dec-68 to 22-Jun-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $551,927
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: *Biological Sciences, Computer Science, Electronic Data Processing, *Geology, *Information Processing, Information Retrieval, Information Storage, *Museums, Programing Languages, *Systems Development
IDENTIFIERS: COBOL, *Natural History Information Retrieval System

As part of a feasibility study of an information storage and retrieval system for museum specimen data, particularly for natural history museums, the Natural History Information Retrieval System was developed. The system is flexible in that it handles fixed- and variable-length records, as well as bit strings containing characteristics significant of a given form of life or object. The communication between the user and the system is accomplished through COBOL. Sample data are specimen records from the national collections of birds, marine crustaceans, and rocks. Data recorded in the field and in the laboratory are prepared in machine readable form, read into a computerized system of storage, and retrieved according to the requirements of the student, researcher, or other requester. Such a system can be generalized and applicable to the needs of other museums and universities.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Squires, Donald F. An information storage and retrieval system for biological and geological data. Interim report. Washington, DC: Smithsonian Institution, Museum of Natural History; 1969 January; Grant #OEG-1-7-071159-4425; Project #7-1159. 37p. Available from: EDRS; ED 029 672.

PR-0270
INSTITUTION: Rutgers, The State Univ., New Brunswick, N.J. Graduate School of Library Service.
ADDRESS: New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Blasingame, Ralph
TITLE: New Bases for Library and Information Services in Metropolitan Areas.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-1-7-071171-4489
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-1171
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 26 Jun 67; End Date 31 May 69
FY FUNDING: FY67-$188,429 26-Jun-67 to 31-May-69
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $188,429

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: *Information Dissemination, *Information Needs, *Information Services, Information Sources, Information Utilization, *Libraries, *Library Role, Mass Media, Metropolitan Areas, Use Studies, Economic Disadvantagement
IDENTIFIERS: New Jersey (New Brunswick)

An exploratory study was made to test one method of obtaining data on the information needs and sources of people in a medium-sized city, New Brunswick, New Jersey. An underlying goal was to explore the assumption that needed information is gathered and used, and that there is an unmet need for information. Poverty was selected as the topic around which to focus the study. To find out what information was available to the community, the mass media were monitored on a sample basis. In addition, representatives of a sample of organizations were interviewed about the information concerning poverty disseminated by their organizations. This sample and a random sample of household representatives were interviewed as to their exposure to information about poverty, their beliefs and attitudes, and their needs for information. An analysis was made of the nature of the fit between exposure on the one hand and attitudes and beliefs on the other. Of interest to libraries concerned with disseminating information is the finding that different segments of the community are attuned to different types of media, and within the types, to different media agents.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Goldstein, Bernard [and others]. New bases for library and information services in metropolitan areas: information usage; beliefs, attitudes, and exposure to the mass media. Final report. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers, The State University, Urban Studies Center; 1972 July; Grant #OEG-1-7-071171-4489; Project #7-1171. 298p. Available from: EDRS; ED 066 172.

2. Voos, Henry. Information needs in urban areas. A summary of research in methodology. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press; 1969. 90p.

PR-0280
INSTITUTION: American Educational Publishers Inst., New York, N.Y.
ADDRESS: 432 Park Avenue South, New York, New York 10016
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Ambos, Leonard; And Others
TITLE: Experimental Use of Copyrighted Materials in an Information System.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-1-7-071173-5094
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-1173; 7-1173 C
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 30 Jun 67; End Date 29 Jun 69
FY FUNDING: FY67-$20,000 30-Jun-67 to 29-Jun-68; FY68-$9,954 30-Jun-68 to 29-Jun-69
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $29,954
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: Books, *Clearinghouses, *Copyrights, Educational Research, *Information Seeking, *Information Systems, Microfiche, *Publications
IDENTIFIERS: Educational Resources Information Center, *ERIC, Permissions Clearinghouse

The problems, effectiveness, need for, and feasibility of a prototype mechanism for receipt, processing, and determination of requests for clearance of copyrighted materials (the Permissions Clearinghouse) were studied with the aid of ERIC Clearinghouses. The three objectives of the study were: (1) establishment of a prototype mechanism; (2) operation of the system; and (3) assessing the system. During the 24 months of operation of the Permissions Clearinghouse, there were 738 requests from the various ERIC Clearinghouses, of which, 578 were to obtain review copies of books to be cited and reviewed in RIE. Seventeen requests were for microfiche, and 143 requests were for microfiche and/or hard-copy reproduction rights. There were seven rejections for microfiche and/or hard-copy requests and 25 rejections for permission to cite. These statistics showed that: (1) the ERIC Clearinghouses found a considerable number of valuable titles for inclusion in the ERIC system; (2) book publishers cooperated with the ERIC program, providing approximately $5,000 worth of requested material; and (3) as a result of the program's success, the clearinghouses now communicate directly with publishers.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Ambros, Leonard F. Experimental use of copyrighted materials in an information system and budget. Final report. New York, NY: American Educational Publishers Institute; 1969 July. 12p.

PR-0290
INSTITUTION: Hampshire Coll., Amherst, Mass.
ADDRESS: Amherst, Massachusetts 01002
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Taylor, Robert S.
TITLE: Development of the Concept of an Experimenting and Extended College Library.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-1-7-071180-4351
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-1180; 7-1180 C
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Jun 67; End Date 15 Sep 70
FY FUNDING: FY67-$64,408 15-Jun-67 to 14-Dec-68; FY69-$49,889 15-Dec-68 to 15-Sep-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $114,297
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: *College Libraries, Information Systems, Instructional Materials Centers, *Library Automation, *Library Facilities, *Library Planning, *Library Services, Reference Materials, Systems Analysis, Technological Advancement
IDENTIFIERS: *Hampshire College

A two-phase project to develop the concept of the experimenting and extended library and to oversee its physical and operational design in a new college was carried out at Hampshire College. In Phase I, experts in library construction and information transfer were consulted on both an individual and conference basis. On-site inspections of existing libraries were made. Phase II of the project provided an intellectual and empirical base for new departures in the relationship between the college library and its academic environment. Critical areas of change were defined; problems amenable to analysis or experimentation were isolated; and models for evaluation of library systems were developed. In Phase I, building design was completed and ground was broken for the building. In addition, this phase defined the elements and decisions necessary to enable the library to: (1) contract out all possible processing operations so that the staff could concentrate on the user; (2) experiment with student operation of the library; and (3) explore and develop an active role for the library in the teaching and learning processes. A preliminary model was developed to determine the range of potential impact on the libraries of the other four local institutions, and a study of the criteria for predicting technological change and assess its effect on library building, functions, and organization was begun. In Phase II, attention was focused particularly on (1) the feasibility and economics of automation of basic library processes, and (2) the integration of print and non-print materials. A long-range program of "orientating the library to the user" was defined.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Taylor, Robert S. The extended and experimenting college library. Interim report. Amherst, MA: Hampshire College; 1969 February; Grant #OEG-1-7-071180-4351; Project #7-1180. 25p.

2. Taylor, Robert S. The making of a library: the academic library in transition. Final report. Amherst, MA: Hampshire College; 1970 December; Grant #OEG-1-7-071180-4351; Project #7-1180. 332p. Available from: EDRS; ED 047 742.

3. Taylor, Robert S.; Trueswell, Richard W. The extended and experimenting college library. Appendixes 1-3. Amherst, MA: Hampshire College; 1969 February; Grant #OEG-1-7-071180-4351; Project #7-1180. 159p. Available from: EDRS; ED 026 548.

4. Taylor, Robert S.; Trueswell, Richard W. A study of the impact of Hampshire College on the libraries of the five college community. Amherst, MA: Hampshire College; 1969 February; Appendix #1 to

interim report; Grant #OEG-1-7-071180-4351; Project #7-1180. 44p. Available from: EDRS; ED 026 548.

5. Taylor, Robert S. Relationship of information transfer systems and experimentation to the design and function of the library. Report of a conference; 1968 January 25-26; Amherst, MA. Appendix #2 to interim report; Grant #OEG-1-7-071180-4351; Project #7-1180. 47p. Available from: EDRS; ED 026 548.

6. Taylor, Robert S. Planning for automated systems in the college library. Report of a conference; 1968 March 14-15; Amherst, MA. Appendix #3 to interim report; Grant #OEG-1-7-71180-4351; Project #7-1180. 25p. Available from: EDRS; ED 026 548.

7. Taylor, Robert S. The making of a library. How to plan dynamic, responsive libraries for the 70's. New York, NY: Becker and Hayes, Inc.; 1972. 250p.

8. Taylor, Robert S. Planning a college library for the seventies. Educational Record; 1969 Fall; 50(4): 426-431.

9. Taylor, Robert S. Toward the design of a college library for the seventies. Wilson Library Bulletin; 1968 September; 43(1): 44-51.

10. Taylor, Robert S. Orienting the library to the user. Proceedings of meeting of college and university library section, New York Library Association; 1970 May 1; Watertown, NY.

PR-0300

INSTITUTION: R and D Consultants Co., Los Altos, Calif.
ADDRESS: 366 West Portola Avenue, Los Altos, California 94022
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Resnikoff, H. L.
TITLE: An Evaluation of the Utility and Cost of Computerized Library Catalogs.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-1-7-071182-5013
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-1182
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 30 Jun 67; End Date 29 Jun 68
FY FUNDING: FY67-$25,077 30-Jun-67 to 29-Jun-68
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $25,077
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: Bibliographies, *Catalogs, *Costs, *Electronic Data Processing, Information Processing, *Library Automation, Library Research, Statistical Analysis, University Libraries, *Use Studies

Basic cost factors and technical problems in the automation of library catalogs were analyzed from information collected at on-site investigations of major library centers and by statistical analysis of pertinent characteristics of existing library and commercial catalogs. Cost factors analyzed included cost to the user, the cost of computer programming, the cost of computer hardware, and the cost of conversion of retrospective and current catalog files. The influence of typography on the cost of printed catalogs and the use of efficient automatic error-detection procedures in processing bibliographic records were noted. Based on data from a random sample of the shelf list of a medium sized university library, the utility of automated catalogs was determined. A detailed description was developed of the selection of a random sample from a shelf list and of a random sample of 1,926 shelf-list cards. The relationship between growth of library holdings and economic indicators and its significance as a library management tool were noted. Numerical methods for determining useful ratios of the size of library files and the number of entry fields in the structure of the record were developed and applied to the use of machine-readable catalog data in the production of bibliographies. As a result of the study, it was concluded that mechanization of the cataloging function is necessary and inevitable, and it was recommended that the machine-readable catalog data be used to produce printed book catalogs and special purpose bibliographies. (See also PR-0470.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Dolby, J. L. [and others]. An evaluation of the utility and cost of computerized library catalogs. Final report. Los Altos, CA: R and D Consultants Company; 1968 July 10: Contract #OEC-1-7-071182-5013; Project #7-1182. 214p. Available from: EDRS; ED 022 517.

2. Dolby, J. L. [and others]. Computerized library catalogs: their growth, cost, and utility. Cambridge, MA: M.I.T. Press; 1969. 171p.

PR-0310

INSTITUTION: Illinois Univ., Urbana. Library Research Center.
ADDRESS: Urbana, Illinois 61801
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Garrison, Guy
TITLE: Studies in Public Library Government, Organization and Support.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-1-7-071194-5117
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-1194
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Jun 67; End Date 31 Aug 69
FY FUNDING: FY67-$157,285 15-Jun-67 to 31-Aug-69
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $157,285
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: *Administrative Organization, Bond Issues, *Financial Problems, *Library Research, *Library Services, Metropolitan Areas, Political Issues, *Public Libraries, Public Opinion, Statistical Analysis, Suburbs, Use Studies
IDENTIFIERS: *Illinois

Governmental, organizational, and financial problems of public libraries were dealt with in a series of related research studies. The specific objectives of the project were to: (1) organize and carry out research and experimentation; (2) develop working relationships with selected Midwestern public libraries; (3) provide faculty and staff with exposure to public library problems; and (4) work toward a coordinated regional library research program. The six research studies completed were: I. Financing Public Library Expansion: Case Studies of Three Defeated Bond Issue Referendums, which provides detailed background information on defeated library bond issues referendums in three cities; describes the typical sequence of events and decisions that precede voter action on such an issue; and makes some generalizations about planning and conducting successful campaigns; II. Suburban Communities and Public Library Service in the Chicago Metropolitan Statistical Area tests the proposition that certain types of suburban communities will have predictably higher levels of public library service than will others, using 159 communities and 42 variables; III. Public Opinion in Illinois Regarding Public Library Support and Use conducts field interviews with 2,031 respondents representing a probability sample of adult residents of Illinois and analyzes their answers to interview questions; IV. Campaign Conduct and the Outcome of Library Bond Referendums examines nine library bond referendums held in Illinois in 1967 and 1968, and attempts to determine the characteristics of the campaigns associated with success or failure; it provides a survey of recent literature on library referendum campaigns; V. Administrative Structure of Public Library Systems and Its Relationship to Level of Service Offered by Member Libraries concerns the relationship between administrative structure and the services available to member libraries in nine metropolitan areas; and VI. Factors Associated with Membership and Non-Membership in Library Systems in Illinois analyzes nine cases as based on interviews and field visits.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Garrison, Guy. Studies in public library government, organization, and support. Final report. Urbana, IL: Illinois University, Library Research Center; 1969 September; Contract #OEC-1-7-071194-5117; Project #7-1194. 538p. Available from: EDRS; ED 034 567.

2. Lindahl, Ruth G.; Berner, William S. Financing public library expansion; case studies of three defeated bond issue referendums. Urbana, IL: Illinois University, Library Research Center; Springfield, IL: Illinois State Library; 1968 July. 71p. Available from: EDRS; ED 023 438.

3. Berner, William S. Planning library referendum campaigns, a survey of recent literature. Illinois Libraries; 1969 February; 51(2): 112-123.

PR-0320

INSTITUTION: Educational Development Associates, Manchester, N.H.
ADDRESS: Manchester, New Hampshire 03101
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Monroe, Henry W.
TITLE: The Image of the Public Library in the Mind of the Rural Citizen.

CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-1-7-071207-5063
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-1207
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Jun 67; End Date 14 Jun 68
FY FUNDING: FY67-$33,169 15-Jun-67 to 14-Jun-68
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $33,169
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: *Community Attitudes, Community Characteristics, Costs, Financial Support, Interviews, Librarians, Library Standards, *Library Surveys, *Public Libraries, *Rural Areas, Statistical Analysis, Trustees, *Use Studies
IDENTIFIERS: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont

The image of the local library in the minds of the citizens was elicited mainly through interviews of 749 inhabitants of nine small towns in Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont. A questionnaire open-end interview was conducted with private citizens, library trustees, and librarians. Following a review of published literature on rural libraries, accomplishments were attained in the following areas: development of the research design; descriptions of the communities; descriptive and analytical statistics from the user survey; results of the librarian and trustee interviews; an analysis of 10 years of library support in one community; a review of rural library costs and financial support; and a review of trends in rural library service. The study found an over-all lack of fiscal and civic support for libraries, an absence of library leadership, and failure of the majority of the libraries to meet minimal standards.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Educational Research and Services Corp. Where the people speak; the role and function of rural public libraries in northern New England. Final report. Bedford, NH; 1969 January; Contract #OEC-1-7-071207-5063; Project #7-1207. 469p. Available from: EDRS; ED 025 295.

PR-0330
INSTITUTION: Illinois Univ., Urbana.
ADDRESS: Urbana, Illinois 61801
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Von Foerster, Heinz; Chien, Robert T.
TITLE: The Acquisition of Knowledge in Relation to Information Storage, and Retrieval.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-1-7-071213-4557
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-1213; 7-1213 C
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 22 Jun 67; End Date 31 Aug 70
FY FUNDING: FY67-$250,000 22-Jun-67 to 28-Feb-69; FY69-$181,000 01-Mar-69 to 31-Aug-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $431,000
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: Artificial Intelligence, *Cognitive Processes, *Computational Linguistics, Computer Programs, Computers, *Information Retrieval, *Information Storage, Information Systems, Interdisciplinary Approach, *Man Machine Systems, Memory, Standard Spoken Usage, Systems Development
IDENTIFIERS: *Cognitive Memory Systems, CYLINDERS System

Findings in neurophysiology, experimental psychology, linguistics, artificial intelligence, heuristics, and epistemology were the basis for an attempt at understanding what "knowledge" is as distinct from a "data file," how the knowledge is acquired, and how it can be made effective through symbolic discourse between man and machine. The purpose of the study was the development of "cognitive memory systems." Two broad avenues of approach were taken: (1) to contemplate the conditions for computer-based relational data structures that would correspond to the semantic relational structure generated in a subject's mind by the usage and experience of a particular language and culture, such that a meaningful man-machine dialogue in natural language can be maintained; this requires "computing in the semantic domain"; and (2) to contemplate the conditions under which the mutual interactions of motorium and sensorium are mapped to give rise to a semantic relational structure in the first place; this requires "computing the semantic domain," and to mechanize this process. As a result of the study, a system for construction, manipulation, and interpretation of complex data structures, called CYLINDERS, was completed. Several realizations of this system have been used successfully. In addition, the development of an answering system for questions posed in natural language, called R2, was in an advanced state of completion. A theoretical model of the processes that map perception of events occurring in a limited universe into descriptions of these events was completed. Finally, initial steps toward an axiomatization of cognition were also completed.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Bielowski, Heinz. An objective function for computer systems scheduling. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois, Biological Computer Laboratory; 1968; BCL Report #4.2. 23p.

2. Biss, Kenneth. Syntactic analysis for the R2 system. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois, Coordinated Science Laboratory; 1968; CSL Report #R-399. 34p.

3. Kisylia, Andrew P. An association processor for information retrieval. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois, Coordinated Science Laboratory; 1968; CSL Report #R-390. 50p.

4. Weston, Paul; Taylor, Steve. Cylinders: a data structure concept based on rings. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois, Coordinated Science Laboratory; 1968; CSL Report #R-393. 36p.

5. Carroll, D. E. [and others]. An interactive document retrieval system. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois, Coordinated Science Laboratory; 1968 December; Contract #OEC-1-7-071213-4557; Project #7-1213. 35p. Available from: NTIS, Springfield, VA; AD 679 915. (ED 031 260).

6. Chien, Robert T.; Von Foerster, Heinz. Cognitive memory; a computer oriented epistemological approach to information storage and retrieval. Interim report, phase 1, 1 September 1967-28 February 1969. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois, Coordinated Science Laboratory; 1969 April 30; Contract #OEC-1-7-071213-4557; Project #7-1213. 176p. Available from: EDRS; ED 029 673.

7. Lombardi, Daniel J. Context modeling in a cognitive memory. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois, Coordinated Science Laboratory; 1969; CSL Report #R-408. 27p.

8. Chien, R. T. [and others]. ISL--a new programming language for information retrieval. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois, Coordinated Science Laboratory; 1969 December; Contract #OEC-1-7-071213-4557; Project #7-1213. 29p. Available from: NTIS, Springfield, VA; AD 699 356. (ED 038 157).

9. Jansen, James Merritt, Jr. Phrase dictionary construction methods for the R2 information retrieval system. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois, Coordinated Science Laboratory; 1969 December; Contract #OEC-1-7-071213-4557; Project #7-1213. 64p. Available from: NTIS, Springfield, VA; AD 699 354. (ED 039 898).

10. Codaro, J. T., Jr.; Chien, R. T. Design considerations of online document retrieval systems. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois, Coordinated Science Laboratory; 1970 February; Contract #OEC-1-7-071213-4557; Project #7-1213. 37p. Available from: NTIS, Springfield, VA; AD 701 972. (ED 039 897).

11. Von Foerster, Heinz; Chien, Robert T. Cognitive memory; a computer oriented epistemological approach to information storage and retrieval. Summary. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois; 1970 June 26; Contract #OEC-1-7-071213-4557; Project #7-1213. 9p.

12. Von Foerster, Heinz; Chien, Robert T. Cognitive memory. A computer oriented approach to information storage and retrieval. Final report, phase II. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois, Coordinated Science Laboratory; 1970 September 15; Contract #OEC-1-7-071213-4557; Project #7-1213. 185p.

13. Chang, Yean-Hsi. The implementation of a relational document retrieval system. 1970 September; Contract #OEC-1-7-071213-4557; Project #7-1213. 58p. Available from: EDRS; ED 054 826.

14. Chow, James C. M. Pattern classification with a partitioned training set. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois, Coordinated Science Laboratory; 1970; CSL Report #R-463. 30p. Available from: NTIS, Springfield, VA; AD 701 972.

15. Esser, Nicholas. A relational structure for document retrieval in coding theory. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois, Coordinated Science Laboratory; 1970; CSL Report #R-469. 35p.

16. Taylor, Steve. Computational dependence and the termination of simple loops in computer programs. Urbana, IL: University of

Illinois, Biological Computer Laboratory; 1970. 30p.

17. Weston, Paul. Cylinders: a relational data structure. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois, Department of Electrical Engineering; 1970; Report #TR-18. 78p.

18. Wilkins, Michael. Neural modelling: methodology techniques and multilinear model for information processing. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois, Department of Electrical Engineering; Report #TR-19.

19. Von Foerster, Heinz. Molecular ethology: an immodest proposal for semantic clarification. Ungar, G., ed. Molecular mechanisms in memory and learning. New York: Plenum Press; 1970: 213-248.

20. Von Foerster, Heinz. Thoughts and notes on cognition. Garvin, P., ed. Cognition--a multiple view. New York: Spartan Books; 1971.

21. Weston, Paul. Computers and the language problem. Garvin, P.; ed. Cognition--a multiple view. New York: Spartan Books; 1971.

22. Von Foerster, Heinz. Memory without record. Kimble, Daniel P., ed. The anatomy of memory. Palo Alto: Science and Behavior Books, Inc.; 1965: 388-433. (Kimble, Daniel P., ed. Learning, Remembering, and Forgetting; vol 1).

23. Duran, Peter. Imagery and blindness: a personal report. J. Humanistic Psych.; 1969; 9(2): 155-166.

24. Von Foerster, Heinz. What is memory that it may have hindsight and foresight as well. Bogoch, S., ed. Conference on the future of brain sciences; New York: Plenum Press; 1969: 19-64. (Third international conference).

PR-0340

INSTITUTION: System Development Corp., Santa Monica, Calif.
ADDRESS: 2500 Colorado Avenue, Santa Monica, California 90406
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Wallace, Everett M.
TITLE: Research and Development of On-The-Job Training Courses for Library Personnel.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC 1-7-071214-5116
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-1214
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 28 Jun 67; End Date 31 Mar 69
FY FUNDING: FY67-$150,000 28-Jun-67 to 31-Mar-69
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $150,000
PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training
DESCRIPTORS: *Course Content, *Course Evaluation, *Curriculum Development, Instructional Materials, Learning Activities, Librarians, *Library Education, Library Reference Services, Library Technicians, Material Development, Nonprofessional Personnel, *On the Job Training, Professional Continuing Education, Slavic Languages, Systems Analysis, Test Results, Transliteration
IDENTIFIERS: Russian Transliteration

On-the-job training packages were developed to enable library personnel in all types of libraries in the United States to understand and make more effective use of new computer technology. Of the three instructional packages developed, one was directed to professional librarians, and provided an introduction to system analysis, with particular emphasis on its relevance to library operations. The other two packages were designed for nonprofessional library personnel, consisting of workbook materials on reference tools and services and Russian-to-English transliteration. The professional personnel package consisted of nine units of instruction, of which five combined the media of slides, sound, and workbook exercises, and four were presented as workbook materials. The Reference Tools and Services package for nonprofessional personnel contained 12 units of instruction. The Russian Transliteration package provided the equivalent of six such units, but was presented as a continuous sequence that required a total of three to four hours of a trainee's time. Pre- and post-tests were carried out on each of the three packages in libraries of different sizes and with junior college students, using experimental and control groups. The test results indicated significant differences between the experimental and control group learning for the System Analysis instruction and between the two groups for the Russian-English Transliteration. There were smaller differences between the groups for the Reference Tools and Services package. From the test results, it was concluded that the developed instruction packages met the design objectives, and provided effective means of enhancing skills in the three areas.

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1. Wallace, Everett M. [and others]. Planning for on-the-job training of library personnel. Santa Monica, CA: System Development Corporation; 1968 March; Contract #OEC-1-7-071214-5116; Project #7-1214; Report #SDC-TM-3762/000/01. 30 p. Available from: NTIS, Springfield, VA; AD 680 779. (ED 027 932).

2. Wallace, Everett M.; Katter, Robert V. Research and development of on-the-job training courses for library personnel. Final report. Santa Monica, CA: System Development Corporation; 1969 May 15; Contract #OEC-1-7-071214-5116; Project #7-1214; Report #TM-3962-002-00. 84p. Available from: EDRS; ED 032 085.

3. Wallace, Everett M. [and others]. On-the-job training of library personnel. Interim report. Santa Monica, CA: System Development Corporation; 1968 May 31; Contract #OEC-1-7-071214-5116; Project #7-1214; Report #SDC-TM-3962-000-00. 37p. Available from: NTIS, Springfield, VA; AD 680 778. (ED 027 933).

4. System Development Corporation, Research and Development Division. Reference tools and services: introduction to reference works and bibliographic tools--serials. Santa Monica, CA; [1969]; Contract #OEC-1-7-071214-5116; Project #7-1214. 118p. Available from: EDRS; ED 070 496.

5. System Development Corporation, Research and Development Division. Reference tools and services: general technical encyclopedias and engineering handbooks. Santa Monica, CA; [1969]; Contract #OEC-1-7-071214-5116; Project #7-1214. 124p. Available from: EDRS; ED 070 497.

6. System Development Corporation, Research and Development Division. Reference tools and services: introduction to the use of commercial, organization and biographical directories. Santa Monica, CA; [1969]; Contract #OEC-1-7-071214-5116; Project #7-1214. 152p. Available from: EDRS; ED 070 498.

7. System Development Corporation, Research and Development Division. Reference tools and services: introduction to serials and reports indexing and abstracting services. Santa Monica, CA; [1969]; Contract #OEC-1-7-071214-5116; Project #7-1214. 64p. Available from: EDRS; ED 070 499.

8. System Development Corporation, Research and Development Division. Instruction in transliterating Russian to English. Santa Monica, CA; [1969]; Contract #OEC-1-7-07214-5116; Project #7-1214. 37p. Available from: EDRS; ED 070 500.

9. System Development Corporation. An introduction to systems analysis. Santa Monica, CA; [1969]; Contract #OEC-1-7-071214-5116; Project #7-1214. 351 color slides; 2x2 in.; accompanied by reel to reel audio tape. Available from: The National Audiovisual Center, Washington, DC; Title #007492.

PR-0350

INSTITUTION: University of South Florida, Tampa. Coll. of Education.
ADDRESS: 4202 Fowler Avenue, Tampa, Florida 33620
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Allen, Ruth S.
TITLE: The Effect of a Librarian-Centered Reading Guidance Program on the Reading Skills and Habits of Elementary School Pupils.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-1-7-071215-5078
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-1215
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jul 67; End Date 31 Aug 68
FY FUNDING: FY67-$18,000 01-Jul-67 to 31-Aug-68
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $18,000
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: Elementary School Students, Evaluation Methods, Grade 5, *Library Services, *Program Evaluation, *Reading Habits, Reading Programs, *Reading Skills, *Reading Tests, Rural Youth, Test Results
IDENTIFIERS: *Florida

Seventy-nine fifth graders in a rural Florida school were divided

into three matched groups, according to eye-movement photography scores, to study the effects of a strong librarian-centered reading guidance program on their reading habits and skills. Experimental group A received a library reading guidance program and a 10-minute circulation privilege weekly. Group B had a scheduled library period, no formal reading guidance program, and a 10-minute circulation privilege each week. Group C had the 10-minute circulation privilege only. Subjects were pretested in September 1967 and posttested in May 1968. Reading habits, interests, and attitudes were evaluated by an inventory which indicated marked changes favoring group A. The Durrell Analysis of Reading Difficulty, the Iowa Every-Pupil Test of Basic Skills, and the Gates Reading Survey measured reading skill changes. Subtest gains equally favored groups A and C, but the .05 level of significance was not reached. An .05 level of significance was found for group A in producing greater growth of the academically talented and less detrimental effects on the slower learners. The study concluded (1) that the traditional library period was ineffective, (2) that librarian-centered developmental reading guidance programs (K-6) were needed, and (3) that reading efficiency must be improved.

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1. Cleary, Florence D. [and others]. The effect of a librarian-centered reading guidance program on the reading skills and habits of elementary school pupils. Final report. Tampa, FL: University of South Florida; 1968 August; Grant #OEG-1-7-071215-5078; Project #7-1215. 112p. Available from: EDRS; ED 026 224.

PR-0360

INSTITUTION: Illinois Univ., Urbana. Graduate School of Library Science.
ADDRESS: Urbana, Illinois 61801
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Goldhor, Herbert
TITLE: A Manual for the Conduct of Research in Librarianship.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-1-7-071217-5113
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-1217
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 26 Jun 67; End Date 31 May 69
FY FUNDING: FY67-$17,169 26-Jun-67 to 31-May-69
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $17,169
PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training
DESCRIPTORS: *Graduate Students, Guides, *Library Research, *Manuals, *Research Design, *Research Methodology

General research methods–historical, descriptive survey, and experimental–and the general logic of research design–the role of an hypothesis, the nature of causality and proof, the principles of the general method of scientific inquiry, etc.–are embodied in this guide for library school doctoral candidates on how to perform a research study. Using personal experience and analyzing research carried out by others, the most appropriate material to be presented in the guide was selected. The manual was written in terms that relate the principles of social science to library problems, with emphasis given to the approaches and techniques that are most appropriate for research in librarianship.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Goldhor, Herbert. An introduction to scientific research in librarianship. Final report. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois, Graduate School of Library Science; 1969 July; Contract #OEC-1-7-071217-5113; Project #7-1217. 208p. Available from: Illini Union Bookstore, Champaign, IL.

PR-0370

INSTITUTION: Wisconsin Univ., Madison. Library School.
ADDRESS: 500 Lincoln Drive, Madison, Wisconsin 53706
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Lyman, Helen H.
TITLE: Library Materials in Service to the Adult New Reader.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-1-7-071220-5115
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-1220; 7-1220 C1; 7-1220 C2
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 29 Jun 67; End Date 30 Sep 71
FY FUNDING: FY67-$50,000 29-Jun-67 to 28-Jun-68; FY68-$199,974 29-Jun-68 to 29-Dec-69; FY70-$149,999 01-Jan-70 to 30-Sep-71
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $399,973
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: *Adult Education Programs, Adults, Data Collection, *Evaluation Criteria, Functional Illiteracy, *Illiterate Adults, Interviews, *Library Materials, Media Selection, Participant Characteristics, Questionnaires, Reading Habits, *Reading Materials, Research Design, Surveys

To develop criteria for the evaluation of materials currently available, as well as materials yet to be published, that the adult beginning reader, improving his reading skills and habits, could employ in meeting his specific needs, a five-phase research program was carried out. The phases were: the content analysis of existing materials; a survey of the adult new reader population drawn from participants and students in selected public literacy programs and national adult education programs; the analysis and testing of indigenous literature for any special relevance to bridging the gap between reading skills and regular use of print; and experimental study of guided reading and group reading. Following the development of the general research design, data gathering instruments were constructed for each study phase. These instruments included a questionnaire for Survey of Materials used to identify and evaluate specific titles used by adult new readers in cooperating public libraries; (2) a questionnaire used to identify characteristics of the population who chose to be readers; the context of their use of print was contrasted with their use of other media, as well as their subject interest, attitudes, and opinions about reading materials; and (3) two questionnaires for the study of materials in the context of use in the national programs serving adult new readers. A random sample of 873 readers was drawn, and a total of 500 interviews were obtained. In the national program study, 12 adult programs in 27 U.S. cities were surveyed by mail questionnaire. The major finding of the research was the criteria, in the form of a checklist, for qualitative and quantitative analysis of print materials. The results of the study provide descriptive analysis and specific information concerning the adult new readers' social characteristics and activities and their reading behaviors and activities.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Lyman, Helen H. Library materials in service to the adult new reader. Phase I, the planning year. Final report. Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin, Library School; 1968 October; Contract #OEC-1-7-071220-5115; Project #7-1220. 37p. Available from: EDRS; ED 024 436.

2. Lyman, Helen H. Library materials in service to the adult new reader. Interim report, 1968-69. Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin, Library School; 1970 January.

3. Lyman, Helen H. Library materials in service to the adult new reader. Adult Services Division Newsletter; 1970 Spring; 7(3): 41-43.

4. Lyman, Helen Huguenor. Library materials in service to the adult new reader. Chicago: American Library Association; 1973. 648p. ISBN: 8389-0147-6.

PR-0380

INSTITUTION: Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, Pa.
ADDRESS: 4400 Forbes Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Hall, Anna C.
TITLE: An Analysis of Certain Professional Library Occupations in Relation to Formal Educational Objectives.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-1-7-071228-5133
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-1228
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Jun 67; End Date 14 Jun 68
FY FUNDING: FY67-$11,352 15-Jun-67 to 14-Jun-68
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $11,352
PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training
DESCRIPTORS: *Curriculum Evaluation, Data Analysis, *Educational Needs, Educational Objectives, Intellectual Development, Job

Analysis, *Librarians, *Library Education, *Library Schools, Professional Education, Public Libraries

To determine what knowledge and abilities are needed to perform professional activities in large libraries and the degree to which library education programs were developing the knowledge and abilities, data were collected from librarians in 13 large public libraries and faculty in 12 library schools. From the data collected, a taxonomy of educational objectives was compiled, and the curriculum of the library schools was compared with it. In addition, the intellectual abilities of comprehension, application, analysis, synthesis, evaluation, and social skills were identified. Findings of the study indicated that: (1) librarians placed high priority on complex skills and abilities; (2) subject areas identified by librarians as being of particular importance were not included in some library schools' curricula; (3) subject areas traditionally considered unique to library education were being adequately taught; and (4) courses in the development of the more complex intellectual skills and abilities for students in Master's Degree programs presented, for the most part, factual information.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Hall, Anna C. An analysis of certain professional library occupations in relation to formal educational objectives. Final report. Pittsburgh, PA: Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh; 1968 July; Contract #OEC-1-7-071228-5133; Project #7-1228. 198p. Available from: EDRS; ED 021 606.

PR-0390

INSTITUTION: Case Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland, Ohio. School of Library Science.
ADDRESS: University Circle, Cleveland, Ohio 44106
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Overmyer, LaVahn
TITLE: Library Automation: A Critical Review.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-1-7-071268-5079
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-1268
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 29 Jun 67; End Date 28 Feb 69
FY FUNDING: FY67-$14,991 29-Jun-67 to 28-Feb-69
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $14,991
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: Information Processing, *Information Systems, *Library Automation, *Library Education, *Library Networks, *Systems Development

Automation in libraries, factors that must be taken into account in planning and developing automated systems and networks, and the implications of automation for library education, research, and the profession were the focus of this study. The development of automation in libraries was studied in 20 selected libraries, as well as in other libraries and cooperative projects. Fundamental considerations that must be taken into account in planning and developing automated networks are: the library patron and his needs, the library system, library organization, the administrator's role, personnel, equipment (hardware and software), costs, outside assistance, library operations, and library cooperation.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Overmyer, LaVahn. library automation: a critical review. Cleveland, OH: Case Western Reserve University, School of Library Science; 1969 #OEG-1-7-071268-5079; Project #7-1268. 334p. Available from: EDRS; ED 034 107.

PR-0400

INSTITUTION: Columbia Univ., New York, N.Y. School of Library Service.
ADDRESS: New York, New York 10027
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Harris, Jessica L.
TITLE: A Study of the Computer Arrangeability of Complex Terms Occurring in a Major Tool Used in Subject Analysis.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-1-7-078045-3545
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-8045
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jun 76; End Date 28 Feb 69
FY FUNDING: FY67-$7,500 01-Jun-67 to 28-Feb-69
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $7,500
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: Alphabetizing Skills, *Computer Programs, *Filing, *Indexing, Information Processing, *Subject Index Terms, *Word Lists
IDENTIFIERS: Computer Formatting, Computer Sorting

Based on the principle that alphabetical arrangement should be based on the characters actually appearing in the sort field, a computer filing code was produced which provides rules for formatting entries for computer manipulation. This study applied the principles developed in that code to library subject headings, using a sample of the Library of Congress list of subject headings as a basis. The study was limited to formatting and styling procedures. A preliminary investigation was performed to determine the kinds of headings which would arrange on the computer in an order different from the existing one. A set of rules for styling of headings so that they could be computer arranged in an order somewhat simpler than the existing one was developed and tested. This test was partially successful: the rules can be applied clerically, and professional effort can be limited to editing on the basis of a preliminary sort. The styled headings were sorted once and edited. The order and appearance of the styled headings were somewhat different from the subject heading list. However, the sorting order of only 2.4% of the headings which were not part of large groups all beginning with the same word was changed. It was concluded that, with some reservations, the study demonstrated that subject headings can be so styled as to file unambiguously on the computer.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Harris, Jessica L. A study of the computer arrangeability of complex terms occurring in a major tool used in subject analysis. Final report. New York, NY: Columbia University, School of Library Service; 1969 March; Contract #OEC-1-7-078045-3545; Project #7-8045. 57p. Available from: EDRS; ED 028 793.

2. Harris, Jessica L. Subject analysis: computer implications of rigorous definition. Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow Press; 1970. ISBN: 0-8108-0313-5.

PR-0410

INSTITUTION: State Univ. of New York, Brockport. Coll. at Brockport.
ADDRESS: Brockport, New York 14420
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Clayton, Howard
TITLE: An Investigation of Personality Characteristics among Library Science Students at One Midwestern University.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-1-7-078373-4500
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-8373
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 30 Jun 67; End Date 31 May 68
FY FUNDING: FY67-$1,748 30-Jun-67 to 31-May-68
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $1,748
PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training
DESCRIPTORS: College Students, *Individual Characteristics, *Librarians, Library Schools, Personality Problems, *Personality Studies, Psychological Tests, *Student Characteristics, *Vocational Adjustment
IDENTIFIERS: California Psychological Inventory, CPI

Although libraries are considered critical to education, academic librarianship appears to rank as low-level administrative work. Paradoxically, many librarians were formerly teachers or workers in a quasi-intellectual field carrying more pay and prestige. This is possibly because many who are dissatisfied in such fields wish to remain in an academic milieu without its attendant problems. A small literature search showed that some teachers who left the field because of conflict situations had personality traits in common with practicing

librarians. This investigation of library students who hope to become academic librarians used the California Psychological Inventory (CPI), and found that they had smaller mean scores than a composite of 14 other occupations on all but the Femininity Scale. The 20 percent who were dissatisfied with former work scored significantly lower than satisfied students on seven of the scales. Significant correlation was found between those who were satisfied with former work and those with high expectations for library work, and these students scored higher on 11 scales. The students were also found to have a mean Social Maturity score no higher than that of unselected samples, and 26 percent had CPI profiles that were indicative of personality difficulties.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Clayton, Howard. An investigation of personality characteristics among library students at one midwestern university. Final report. Brockport, NY: State University of New York, College at Brockport; 1968 July; Grant #OEG-1-7-078373-4500; Project #7-8373. 135 p. Available from: EDRS; ED 024 422.

PR-0420

INSTITUTION: Providence Public Library, R.I.
ADDRESS: Providence, Rhode Island 02903
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Sherman, Stuart C.
TITLE: The Development and Pilot Operation of a System to Reclassify Older Books under the Library of Congress Classification System for a Public Library Currently Employing the Dewey Decimal Classification.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-1-7-078381-4544
PROJECT NUMBER: 7-8381
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jul 67; End Date 30 Jun 68
FY FUNDING: FY67-$8,589 01-Jul-67 to 30-Jun-68
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $8,589
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: Books, *Cataloging, *Classification, Computer Programs, Costs, Data Bases, *Electronic Data Processing, *Library Collections, *Library Technical Processes, Public Libraries
IDENTIFIERS: Dewey Decimal System, *Library of Congress Classification, Machine Readable Cataloging, MARC

A pilot test of the reclassification of the 1,000 titles in the Providence Public Library from the Dewey Decimal System to the Library of Congress System was carried out, using the MARC I format in encoding all data. The procedures followed in accomplishing the task were: sample preparation, copy preparation, computer run, book processing for the central library and branches, and card filing for the central library and branches. It was concluded that the use of mechanized procedures for reclassification appears to be advantageous as far as personnel and time factors are concerned, but more research is needed on the cost factor. The most feasible method of carrying out a reclassification project would be one in which the libraries within a region established a cooperative program, with each of the libraries concentrating on the section of its collection in which it is strongest, i.e., its art collection, or its science collection, etc. The tapes would then become a data bank for other libraries for bibliographies and union lists.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Sherman, Stuart C.; Pinson, Leo A. The development and operation of a system to reclassify older books and process new books under the Library of Congress classification system for a public library currently employing the Dewey Decimal Classification. Progress report. Providence, RI: Providence Public Library; 1968 January 2; Grant #OEG-1-7-078381-4554; Project #7-8381. 24p. Available from: EDRS; ED 024 429.

2. Sherman, Stuart C.; Pinson, Leo A. The development and operation of a system to reclassify older books and process new books under the Library of Congress classification system for a public library currently employing the Dewey Decimal Classification. Progress report. Providence, RI: Providence Public Library; 1968 January 2; Grant #OEG-1-7-078381-4554; Project #7-8381. 106p. Available from: EDRS; ED 024 430.

3. Sherman, Stuart C.; Pinson, Leo A. The development and operation of a system to reclassify older books and process new books under the Library of Congress classification system for a public library currently employing the Dewey Decimal Classification. Progress report. Providence, RI: Providence Public Library; 1968 April 1; Grant #OEG-1-7-078381-4554; Project #7-8381. 87p. Available from: EDRS; ED 024 431.

4. Pinson, Leo A. The development and operation of a system to reclassify older books under the Library of Congress classification system for a public library currently employing the Dewey Decimal Classification. Final report. Providence, RI: Providence Public Library; 1968 October 25; Grant #OEG-1-7-078381-4554; Project #7-8381. 85p. Available from: EDRS; ED 024 432.

PR-0430

INSTITUTION: Illinois Univ., Urbana. Graduate School of Library Science.
ADDRESS: Urbana, Illinois 61801
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Wert, Lucille M.
TITLE: Library Education and High School Library Service.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-8-080020-3536
PROJECT NUMBER: 8-E-020
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Aug 67; End Date 1 Jan 69
FY FUNDING: FY68-$9,513 01-Aug-67 to 01-Jan-69
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $9,513
PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training
DESCRIPTORS: College Majors, Comparative Analysis, Data Collection, *Educational Background, Graduate Study, High Schools, *Librarians, *Library Education, Library Research, *Library Services, *School Libraries

Eight high-school librarians participated in a study of the relationship between the amount of formal library education and the library services provided. The librarians were grouped and compared on the basis of the amount of library education, length of time in the position, enrollment of the schools, and annual per pupil expenditure of the school districts for instructional purposes. The data for each school were collected by use of questionnaires, observation, and interviews. These data showed that the librarians with Master's Degrees in library science developed more extensive programs of readers services and spent more time on reader services, and that their libraries were used more frequently by teachers and students. Smaller differences were found among the librarians on the basis of the other variables.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Wert, Lucille M. Library education and high school library services. Final report. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois; 1969 October; Grant #OEG-0-8-080020-3536; Project #8-E-020. Available from: EDRS; ED 037 223.

PR-0440

INSTITUTION: Mona Shores Schools, Muskegon, Mich.
ADDRESS: 3975 Grand Haven Road, Muskegon, Michigan 49441
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Lee, Thomas Graham
TITLE: Current Trends in Microform Use by Secondary Schools: Four Case Studies.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-8-080077-4491(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 8-E-077
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 20 Jun 68; End Date 20 Jul 69
FY FUNDING: FY68-$7,500 20-Jun-68 to 20-Jul-69
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $7,500
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: Case Studies (Education), *Educational Technology, Information Retrieval, Information Storage, *Instructional Materials, Library Materials, *Microforms, *Secondary Schools, *Visual Aids
IDENTIFIERS: Illinois (Chicago), Lakewood High School, Mona Shores High School, Premontre High School

The use of microform by secondary schools was studied in the Mona Shores High School (Muskegon, Michigan), the Lakewood High School (Lakewood, N. J.), the Premontre High School (Green Bay, Wisconsin), and in four schools in the Chicago suburbs. The study showed that the amount of information available on microform was increasing rapidly, but the lack of adequate portable viewers had slowed the growth of microform as an instructional tool. In general, the disadvantages of microforms appeared to be small in relation to their advantages. Microforms were seen as a tested, modern, efficient, and economical medium for the storage and retrieval of information. It appeared that microforms in some form would be one solution to providing instructional materials for the classrooms of the United States.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Lee, Thomas Graham. Current trends in microform use by secondary schools: four case studies. Muskegon, MI: Mona Shores Schools; 1969 June; Grant #OEG-0-8-080077-4491(095): Project #8-E-077. 62p. Available from: EDRS; ED 033 264.

PR-0450

INSTITUTION: Ohio State Univ., Columbus. Libraries.
ADDRESS: 1858 Neil Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43210
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Atkinson, Hugh C.
TITLE: Optimum Speed of Library Access as Related to Optimum Size of Library Collections.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-5-9-455079-0018
PROJECT NUMBER: 8-E-079
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Feb 69; End Date 31 Jan 70
FY FUNDING: FY68-$5,493 01-Feb-69 to 31-Jan-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $5,493
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: *Branch Libraries, *Decentralized Library Systems, Information Retrieval, *Library Circulation, *Library Collections, Library Materials, *Use Studies

Speed of access is a prime factor in user satisfaction with academic libraries. Specialized libraries have proliferated to provide faster access. This study timed a sampling of citations, drawn from items referred to in publications of members of each academic unit within the university. The results of the study showed that size did not significantly affect the speed of access. A significant result of the study was the demonstration that approximately 50% of the times in all libraries but the central collection were less than 3 minutes and approximately 45% less than 2 minutes. With such a large number of very fast accesses, library policies should be adjusted accordingly. Procedures which increase or decrease each access by but a half minute significantly affect the time. Travel time to the library in the better than half the cases where such a high speed of access obtains may be the most significant patron expense. Further research into other factors which may affect speed of access–shelving arrangement, catalog arrangement and placement–was recommended.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Atkinson, Hugh C. Optimum speed of library access as related to optimum size of library collections. Final report. Columbus, OH: Ohio State University Research Foundation; 1970 September 1; Grant #OEG-5-9-455079-0018(095); Project #8-E-079. 13p.

PR-0460

INSTITUTION: Illinois Univ., Urbana. Graduate School of Library Science.
ADDRESS: Urbana, Illinois 61801
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Fox, Ann M.
TITLE: The Amenability of a Cataloging Process to Simulation by Automatic Techniques.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-5-9-235123-0019
PROJECT NUMBER: 8-E-123
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Feb 69; End Date 31 May 70
FY FUNDING: FY68-$9,877 01-Feb-69 to 31-May-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $9,877
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: *Automation, *Cataloging, Data Processing, *Graphs, *Library Technical Processes, *Simulation
IDENTIFIERS: American Library Association Code, Anglo American Code

To determine whether the human intellectual process of cataloging bibliographic materials can be simulated using automatic techniques, a study was made using the Anglo-American (AA-1967) and American Library Association (ALA-1949) cataloging codes. The specific cataloging process was that which concerns selection of entry. Automatic techniques used to simulate the entry process were directed tree graphs. It was the basic assumption of the study that the AA rules of entry were more amenable to simulation than the ALA rules of entry. Measurement of amenability was determined in terms of four criterion variables. With the exception of one variable, measurement did not support this assumption. The directed tree graphs for the two sets of entry rules were tested for their accuracy to assign correct main entries, and their ability to accomplish this assignment automatically. Both tests showed the graphs for the two sets of rules to be highly and equally, or almost equally, accurate and automatic. Findings of the study applied to human application of the graphs. The economic or technical feasibility of the graphs was not considered.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Fox, Ann M. The amenability of a cataloging process to simulation by automatic techniques. Final report. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois, Graduate School of Library Science; 1972 May; Grant #OEG-5-9-235123-0019(095); Project #8-E-123. 477p. Available from: EDRS: ED 076 225 (microfiche only) and from University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, MI; UM 73-9934.

PR-0470

INSTITUTION: R and D Consultants Co., Los Altos, Calif.
ADDRESS: 885 North San Antonio Road, Los Altos, California 94022
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Dolby, James L.
TITLE: A Study of the Cost of Maintaining and Updating Library Card Catalogs.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-9-8-00292-0107
PROJECT NUMBER: 8-0292
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 28 Jun 68; End Date 27 Jun 69
FY FUNDING: FY68-$14,980 28-Jun-68 to 27-Jun-69
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $14,980
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: *Cataloging, *Catalogs, *Cost Effectiveness, *Electronic Data Processing, *Library Automation, Library Research, Library Technical Processes

Information from a number of different types and sizes of libraries as to costs of library catalogs was collected and compared with the cost and utility of computerized catalogs. On-site investigations of relevant library centers and comprehensive statistical analyses of random samples of representative catalogs were used to collect the pertinent information. Based on the study results, it was concluded that the card-processing operations in typical libraries can be automated economically. Libraries that use the short form in their catalogs, and which have no need for multiple copies, may wish to defer their catalog computerization. Those libraries that use the full form in their catalogs, or those that need multiple copies, will find substantial economic advantage to computerization. In addition to the cost effectiveness of automation of the catalogs, there is greater flexibility in machine-readable records, and user services are improved. (See also PR-0300.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Dolby, James L. [and others]. The cost of maintaining and updating library card catalogs. Final report. Los Altos, CA: R and D Consultants Company; 1969 May 27; Contract #OEC-9-8-00292-

0107; Project #8-0292. 127p. Available from: EDRS; ED 035 432.
2. Dolby, J. L.; Forsyth, V. J. An analysis of cost factors in maintaining and updating card catalogs. Journal of Library Automation; 1969 December; 2(4): 218-241.
3. Dolby, J. L.; Forsyth, V. J. Selected bibliography on cost of library automation. New York: National Auxiliary Publications Service; 1969.
4. Resnikoff, H. L.; Dolby, J. L. Analysis of library growth. Rice University Studies; 1969 Fall; 55(4): 55-89.

PR-0480

INSTITUTION: George Washington Univ., Washington, D.C. Biological Sciences Communication Project.
ADDRESS: 2121 I Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20006
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Benton, Mildred
TITLE: A Study of Resources and Major Subject Holdings Available in U.S. Federal Libraries Maintaining Extensive or Unique Collections of Research Materials.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-8-080310-3742(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 8-0310
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 20 Jun 68; End Date 30 Sep 70
FY FUNDING: FY68-$140,000 20-Jun-68 to 30-Sep-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $140,000
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: Bibliographies, *Evaluation Criteria, *Government Libraries, *Library Collections, *Library Surveys, Literature Reviews, Reference Materials, *Research Reviews (Publications), Standards, Tables (Data)

A survey was made of 188 U.S. Federal Libraries with extensive or unique collections of research materials to study their resources and major subject holdings and to determine the feasibility of formulating criteria for assessing research collections in Federal libraries. Computer tables were prepared, which identified the libraries and interpreted and compared, in hierarchial arrangement, the data obtained. An alphabetical list was compiled of the subjects reported by and available in the libraries. The subject coverage was widespread; however, there was a noticeable concentration in history and the pure sciences. To arrive at criteria for evaluating collections, pertinent literature was reviewed; available guides and criteria were evaluated as to their usefulness as components of or contributions to standards of measurement; and test standards were formulated and tested in selected libraries. A bibliography of references most applicable to the evaluation of library collections was produced.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Benton, Mildred; Ottersen, Signe. A critique on standards for evaluating library collections; supplement 1 to final report: a study of resources and major subject holdings available in U.S. federal libraries maintaining extensive or unique collections of research materials. Washington, DC: April; Contract #OEC-0-8-080310-3742(095); Project #8-0310. 62p. Available from: EDRS; ED 043 351.
2. Benton, Mildred [and others]. A study of resources and major subject holdings available in U.S. federal libraries maintaining extensive or unique collections of research materials. Final report. Washington, DC; George Washington University; Biological Sciences Communication Project; 1970 September; Contract #OEC-0-8-080310-3742(095); Project #8-0310. 676p. Available from: EDRS; ED 043 350.
3. Benton, Mildred, comp. Federal library resources: a user's guide to research collections. Science Associates/International; 1973. 120p. (ISBN 0-87837-002-1)

PR-0490

INSTITUTION: System Development Corp., Santa Monica, Calif.
ADDRESS: 2500 Colorado Avenue, Santa Monica, California 90406
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Cuadra, Carlos
TITLE: Impact Study of the Annual Review of Information Sciences and Technology.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-9-8-080329-0089(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 8-0329
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Feb 68; End Date 1 Aug 68
FY FUNDING: FY68-$15,913 01-Feb-68 to 01-Aug-68
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $15,913
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: Books, Evaluation Methods, Information Scientists, *Information Utilization, Interviews, Libraries, *Professional Personnel, Questionnaires, *Resource Materials, *Use Studies
IDENTIFIERS: *Annual Review Information Science and Technology

The impact on professional communication of an annual review publication was examined in a sample of users and non-users of Volume 1 of the Annual Review of Information Science and Technology. Questionnaires were sent to nearly 3,000 of them. The respondents were divided into three groups for analysis: those who had used the Annual Review, those who had only seen it or heard of it, and those who had not yet seen it or heard of it. Users of the Annual Review differed from non-users in a number of ways, particularly on measures of professional activity level, on which they were uniformly higher than the non-users. They reported a variety of valuable uses. The impact of the Annual Review was partially evident from the tendency of users to re-examine cited literature again, to seek new cited literature, and to seek contact with the authors of cited literature. Both the questionnaire and several informal interview sessions sought to elicit suggestions for improvement of the series. This study suggested that annual reviews have great potential for advancing many fields of inquiry and should, where possible, be encouraged and supported, preferably without demanding so precipitous a rate of growth toward self-support that the dilution in quality is ultimately self-defeating to the sponsoring organization.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Cuadra, Carlos A. [and others]. Impact study of the annual review of information science and technology. Final report. Santa Monica, CA: System Development Corporation; 1968 November 15; Grant #OEG-9-8-080329-0089(095); Project #8-0329; Report #TM-4125. 114p. Available from: EDRS; ED 025 287 and from NTIS, Springfield, VA; PB 184 227.
2. Katter, Robert V.; Harris, Linda. Impact of the annual review of information science and technology. Proceedings of the American Society for Information Science; 1968: 331-333. (Vol. 5).

PR-0500

INSTITUTION: System Development Corp., Falls Church, Va.
ADDRESS: 5720 Columbia Pike, Falls Church, Virginia 22041
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Lewis, Raymond; Sherman, Charles N.
TITLE: An Investigation, Analysis and Evaluation of Activities Connected with the Operation of Educational Information Service Centers.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-8-080346-2800(010)
PROJECT NUMBER: 8-0346; 8-0346 C1; 8-0346 C2
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 12 Feb 68; End Date 11 Jun 70
FY FUNDING: FY68-$174,522 12-Feb-68 to 11-Apr-69; FY69-$97,195 12-Apr-69 to 11-May-70; FY70-$6,098 12-May-70 to 11-Jun-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $277,815
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: Directories, *Education Service Centers, *Evaluation Criteria, *Federal Programs, *Information Centers, *Institutes (Training Programs), Instructional Materials, Library Collections, Library Services, Questionnaires, Surveys
IDENTIFIERS: *Directory Educational Information Services Centers, *Educational Resources Information Center, ERIC

To compile a Directory of Educational Information Services Centers and to evaluate the Office of Education sponsored summer institutes attended by personnel of the centers, questionnaires were mailed to over 2,000 educational and education-related organiza-

tions and agencies. From among the 79% responding, approximately 400 centers were identified for inclusion in the directory, including Title III ESEA Projects, State Departments of Education, Research Coordinating Units for Vocational and Technical Education, Special Education Instructional Materials Centers, R&D Centers, and USOE Regional Offices. Selection criteria were based on the holdings (collections) and services performed. Direct loan, reference, bibliography compilation, review preparation, and reproduction were the most commonly offered services reported. Collections of professional and instructional materials were usually under 1,000 volumes; a majority of selected centers indicated they had collections of some ERIC materials. The evaluation of the OE-sponsored institutes showed that each institute was successful in providing attendees with a general orientation to the operations of an information center. In addition to the orientation-type institute, it was recommended that an additional series of programs be developed, which would be directed toward more specific skills or problem areas (e.g., indexing and abstracting, dissemination techniques, and the use of ERIC).

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. System Development Corporation. Reference manual for educational information service centers. Falls Church, VA; 1968; Contract #OEC-0-8-080346-2800; Project #8-0346; Report #TM-WD-521/000.01. 124p.

2. System Development Corporation. Guide to reference manual for educational information service centers. Falls Church, VA; 1968 June 28; Contract #OEC-0-8-080346-2800; Project #8-0346; Report #TM-WD-522/000/01. 19p.

3. Sherman, C. Neil [and others]. The educational information center: an introduction. Falls Church, VA: System Development Corporation; 1969 March 17; Contract #OEC-0-8-080346-2800; Project #8-0346; Report #TM-WD-521/000/03. 151p.

4. Sherman, C. Neil [and others]. An investigation, analysis, and evaluation of activities connected with the operation of educational information service centers. Final report. Falls Church, VA: System Development Corporation; 1969 April 11; Contract #OEC-0-8-080346-2800; Project #8-0346; Report #TM-WD-1340. 41p. Available from: EDRS; ED 027 928.

5. Sherman, C. Neil [and others]. The educational information center: an introduction. Los Angeles; Tinnon-Brown, Inc.; 1969. 147p.

6. Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Directory of educational information centers. Washington: Government Printing Office; 1969. 118p. GPO: FS 5.212:12042.

7. Sherman, C. Neil [and others]. A program to provide for increased communication among educational information centers. Final report. Falls Church, VA: System Development Corporation; 1970 June 12; Contract #OEC-0-8-080346-2800 (amended); Project #8-0346; Report #TM-WD-351/000/00. 251p. Available from: EDRS; ED 041 599.

PR-0510

INSTITUTION: National Book Committee, Inc., New York, N.Y.
ADDRESS: One Park Avenue, New York, New York 10016
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Heidbreder, Ann; Rowell, John
TITLE: The Organization and Operation of Educational Resources Selection Centers: Identification and Analysis of Current Practices and Guidelines for Model Centers.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-8-08515-4438(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 8-0515; 8-0515 C
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 24 Jun 68; End Date 15 Jun 71
FY FUNDING: FY68-$227,767 24-Jun-68 to 30-Jan-70; FY70-$72,244 01-Feb-70 to 15-Jun-71
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $300,011
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: *Audiovisual Centers, *Educational Resources, Elementary Schools, Facility Guidelines, *Instructional Materials Centers, Instructional Media, Libraries, Library Services, *Media Selection, National Surveys, Program Evaluation, *Program Guides, Resource Centers, Resource Materials, Secondary Schools, Statistical Data

Efforts to improve the evaluation, selection, and use of library and classroom instructional media by students and teachers were made in this two-phase program. In Phase I, a survey was made of facilities and programs at the state, regional, and local levels that introduce teachers, librarians, and other professionals to the wide range of media that exist to support education in elementary and secondary schools. About 2,200 questionnaires were sent to all identifiable facilities, and on the basis of information obtained, 440 were followed up with a more comprehensive questionnaire. After analyzing the returns, 38 centers were evaluated by on-site visits. Phase II of the program was devoted to the preparation of a Guide to the Development of Educational Media Selection Centers. Twenty-five experts in various fields made contributions to the guide. The primary finding from analysis of both the qualitative and quantitative data of Phase I was that very few educational media selection centers exist as originally described. Many centers have components of successful programs. There was a need for the establishment of more centers, for better communication programs, for more adequate financial bases, and for less duplication of effort, especially in the areas of evaluating and selecting media.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Rowell, John; Heidbreder, M. Ann. The organization and operation of educational media selection centers: identification and analysis of current practices and guidelines for model center. Interim report phase I. New York, NY: National Book Committee; 1970 January 30; Contract #OEC-0-8-08515-4438 EDRS; ED 036 201.

2. Rowell, John; Heidbreder, M. Ann. Educational media selection centers: Studies in Librarianship #1. Available from: American Library Association, Chicago, IL. ISBN: 8389-0088-7; (ED 050 545).

3. Bomar, Cora Paul [and others]. The organization and operation of educational media selection centers: guide to the development of educational media selection centers. Final report phase II. New York, NY: National Book Committee; 1972 November 10; Contract #OEC-0-8-08515-4438 (095); Project #8-0515. 164p.

4. Bomar, Cora Paul [and others]. Guide to the development of educational media selection centers. Chicago: American Library Association; 1973. 112p. Available from: American Library Association, Chicago, IL. ISBN: 8389-0123-9.

PR-0520

INSTITUTION: Philadelphia School District, Pa.
ADDRESS: Parkway at 21st Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 10103
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Benford, John Q.
TITLE: Student Library Resource Requirements in Philadelphia: Phase I.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-8-080519-4594
PROJECT NUMBER: 8-0519; 8-0519 C1; 8-0519 C2; 8-0519 C3; L0002JA; R08-0519 D; R08-0519 E
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Jun 68; End Date 30 Jun 75
FY FUNDING: FY68-$97,350 15-Jun-68 to 14-Jun-69; FY69-$133,300 15-Jun-69 to 14-Jun-70; FY70-$211,989 15-Jun-70 to 14-Jun-71; FY71-$400,000 15-Jun-71 to 14-Jun-72; FY72-$396,728 15-Jun-72 to 14-Jun-73; FY73-$303,500 15-Jun-73 to 15-Feb-74; FY74-$119,300 01-Jul-74 to 30-Jun-75
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $1,662,167
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: *Action Programs (Community), Community Involvement, Community Service Programs, Cooperative Planning, Data Collection, *Demonstration Centers, Elementary School Students, *Facility Planning, Inner City, Instructional Materials Centers, Instructional Media, *Library Materials, Library Research, Program Evaluation, Research Design, Secondary School Students, *Student Needs, Surveys, Black Students

IDENTIFIERS: *Action Library Demonstration Center, Pennsylvania (Philadelphia)

To determine actual requirements for library and related resources on the part of elementary and secondary students in Philadelphia, and on the basis of these data to outline the respective roles of the several school systems and the public library in providing the needed resources, a four-phase project was carried out. Phase I was devoted to the research design and the design and testing of data-gathering instruments. The activity in Phase II centered on the determination of student library resource requirements, the evaluation of existing library resources, and the outline of the respective roles of the several school systems and the public library system in providing needed resources. Phase III encompassed a demonstration to test and establish effective mechanisms for joint planning by the public, parochial, and private schools, the Free Library, and the residents of an inner-city community. This planning concentrated on the design of a specific demonstration in the inner-city of an innovative community-based program of media services and learning materials for students. Phase IV focused on the establishment, operation, and evaluation of a student learning center and on the expansion of the interagency planning mechanism into other areas of high priority need. The Action Library Demonstration Center that resulted from the project was designed to effect maximum impact on inner-city student library needs, attitudes, and skills. A set of 73 product, process, and management objectives were developed. The project clearly demonstrated the effectiveness of interagency collaboration in planning, establishing and operating the Action Library Demonstration Center.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Benford, John Q. Philadelphia student library resource requirements project. Phase 1 pretests--May 1969, data-gathering instruments and pretest materials. Progress report covering phase I, attachment A. Philadelphia, PA: School District of Philadelphia; 1969 May; Grant #OEG-0-8-080519-4594; Project #8-0519. 105p. Available from: EDRS; ED 031 611.

2. Benford, John Q. Student library resource requirements in Philadelphia. Phase I--design and pretests. Progress report covering phase I, June 15, 1968-July 14, 1969. Philadelphia, PA: School District of Philadelphia; 1969 September; Grant #OEG-0-8-080519-4594; Project #8-0519. 72p. Available from: EDRS; ED 031 610.

3. Benford, John Q. Student library resource requirements in Philadelphia, phase III. Progress report covering phase III, June 15, 1970-June 14, 1971. Philadelphia, PA: School District of Philadelphia; 1971 June; Grant #OEG-0-8-080519-4594(095); Project #8-0519. 20p. Available from: EDRS; ED 057 830.

4. Benford, John Q. Student library resource requirements in Philadelphia; supplement: selected materials covering planning activities leading to the concept and outline of a student learning center demonstration. Philadelphia, PA: School District of Philadelphia; 1971 June; Grant #OEG-0-8-080519-4594(095); Project #8-0519. 89p. Available from: EDRS; ED 057 831.

5. Benford, John Q. Student library resource requirements in Philadelphia, phase IV. Progress report covering phase IV, June 15, 1971-December 14, 1971. Philadelphia, PA: School District of Philadelphia; 1972 February; Grant #OEG-0-8-080519-4594(095); Project #8-0519. 16p. Available from: EDRS; ED 060 884.

6. Benford, John Q. Student library resource requirements in Philadelphia; supplement to progress report covering phase IV, June 15, 1971-December 14, 1971. Philadelphia, PA: School District of Philadelphia; 1972 February; Grant #OEG-0-8-080519-4594(095); Project #8-0519. 198p. Available from: EDRS; ED 060 885.

7. Benford, John Q. Student library resource requirements in Philadelphia. Annual report, phase IV, June 15, 1971-June 30, 1972. Philadelphia, PA: School District of Philadelphia; 1972 September; Grant #OEG-0-8-080519-4594(095) and #OEG-3-71-0133; Projects #8-0519 and #71-7602. 77p. Available from EDRS; ED 069 293.

PR-0530

INSTITUTION: Syracuse Univ., N.Y.

ADDRESS: 201 Marshall Street, Syracuse, New York 13210

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Atherton, Pauline

TITLE: Development of a Computer-Based Laboratory Program for Library Science Students Using L.C./MARC Tapes.

GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-8-080664-4400(095)

PROJECT NUMBER: 8-0664

PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 24 Jun 68; End Date 23 Dec 69

FY FUNDING: FY68-$104,480 24-Jun-68 to 23-Dec-69

TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $104,480

PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology

DESCRIPTORS: Bibliographies, Cataloging, Computer Assisted Instruction, *Computer Based Laboratories, *Computer Programs, Data Bases, Data Processing, Information Retrieval, *Library Education, *Library Technical Processes, *Magnetic Tapes

IDENTIFIERS: LEEP, *Library Education Experimental Project, Library of Congress, Machine Readable Cataloging, MARC, Syracuse University

The Library Education Experimental Project (LEEP) involved the establishment of a computer-based laboratory for library science students, utilizing the Library of Congress MARC (Machine-Readable Cataloging) magnetic tapes and other data, at Syracuse University. By the end of the grant period, over 250 students and 12 faculty members had used the laboratory for course work in cataloging, reference, bibliography, technical services, and information systems. The LEEP staff prepared retrieval programs, which were placed in auxiliary storage along with data bases. Students were instructed in the use of various equipment, including keypunches and the IBM 360/20 computer. A drawback to the program systems used was that they were operable in the batch mode of computer processing. It was recommended that any future expansion of the idea of a MARC laboratory in a library school should feature the implementation of on-line, interactive retrieval facilities. It was further recommended that an information retrieval language that is meaningful to librarians/information scientists should be developed.

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1.Atherton, Pauline; Wyman, John. Searching MARC project tapes using IBM/document processing system. Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University, School of Library Science; 1969 May; Report #69-6. 11p.

2. Atherton, Pauline; Wyman, John. Searching MARC project tapes using IBM/document processing system. Proceedings of the American Society for Information Science; Westport, CT: Greenwood Publishing Corporation; 1969: 83-88. (Vol. 6).

3. Atherton, Pauline. Development of a computer-based laboratory for library science students using the LC/MARC tapes. Final report. Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University, School of Library Science; 1970 January; Grant #OEG-0-8-080664-4400(095); Project #8-0664. 51p. Available from: EDRS; ED 037 224.

4. Atherton, Pauline; Tessier, Judy. Teaching with MARC tapes. Journal of Library Automation; 1970 March; 3(1): 24-35.

PR-0540

INSTITUTION: Catholic Univ. of America, Washington, D.C.

ADDRESS: 620 Michigan Avenue, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20017

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Kortendick, James J.; Stone, Elizabeth W.

TITLE: Post-Master's Education for Middle- and Upper-Level Personnel in Library and Information Centers.

GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-8-080731-4604(506)

PROJECT NUMBER: 8-0731; 8-0731 C; R02-1020

PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Jun 68; End Date 30 Aug 72

FY FUNDING: FY68-$78,822 15-Jun-68 to 16-Dec-69; FY70-$69,752 27-Mar-70 to 27-Sep-71; FY72-$2,500 30-Jun-72 to 30-Aug-72

TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $151,074

PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training

DESCRIPTORS: *Course Content, *Curriculum Development, Educa-

tional Needs, Government Libraries, Human Relations, Instructional Materials, Interviews, Job Analysis, Librarians, Library Administration, Library Automation, *Library Education, Library Research, *Library Surveys, Models, *Professional Continuing Education, Questionnaires, Relevance (Education), Simulation, Special Libraries, Systems Approach, Teaching Guides
IDENTIFIERS: *Post Masters Education

To accelerate the quantity and quality of needed additional training of library personnel who have MLS degrees, a program of research and development was carried out in three phases. In Phase I, an assessment of job dimensions and educational needs of middle- and upper-level personnel in libraries was made, based on a survey of Federal librarians, Grades GS 9 through 14, who held a graduate degree in Library Science. Phase II involved the development of packaged models for needed courses in a Post-MLS one-year specialization program, using systems, interdisciplinary, and multimedia approaches to educational planning. The final phase III concentrated on the technical development of three teaching manuals. The results of Phase I, based on questionnaire responses and interviews, indicated the areas of training most needed (administration and automation), as well as the specific courses for which there was the greatest demand within these areas. The courses developed in Phase II were: Course I: The Governmental Library Simulation for the Study of Administration of a Special Library–Part 1: The Federal Library Model; Part 2: Participant's Resource Log; Part 3; Director's Guide; Course II: Human Resources in the Library System–Study Guide; Leader's Handbook, Part I: Designs for Learning; Part 2: Aids, Vol. 1 and Vol. 2; and Course III: Application of Computer Technology to Library Processes–Syllabus; and Teacher's Guide. The concluding Phase III produced the teaching manual's developed in Phase II.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Kortendick, James J.; Stone, Elizabeth W. Federal librarians and post-MLS education. DC Libraries; 1969 Fall; 71-76.

2. Kortendick, James J.; Stone, Elizabeth W. Post-master's education for middle- and upper-level personnel in libraries and information centers. Final report, phase I. Washington, DC: Catholic University of America, Department of Library Science; 1970 March; Grant #OEG-0-8-080731-4604(095); Project #8-0731. 542p. Available from: EDRS; ED 038 985.

3. Zachert, Martha Jane K. The governmental library simulation for the study of administration of a special library. Course 1, part 1: the federal library model. Final report, phase II, post-master's education for middle- and upper-level personnel in libraries and information centers. Washington, DC: Catholic University of America, Department of Library Science; 1971 September; Grant #OEG-0-8-080731-4604(095); Project #8-0731. 50p. Available from: EDRS; ED 107 204.

4. Zachert, Martha Jane K. The governmental library simulation for the study of administration of a special library. Course 1, part 2: participant's resource-log. Final report, phase II, post-master's education for middle- and upper-level personnel in libraries and information centers. Washington, DC: Catholic University of America, Department of Library Science; 1971 September; Grant #OEG-0-8-080731-4604(095); Project #8-0731. 91p. Available from EDRS; ED 107 205.

5. Zachert, Martha Jane K. The governmental library simulation for the study of administration of a special library. Course 1, part 3: director's guide. Final report, phase II, post-master's education for middle- and upper-level personnel in libraries and information centers. Washington, DC: Catholic University of America, Department of Library Science; 1971 September; Grant #OEG-0-8-080731-4604(095); Project #8-0731. 160p. Available from: EDRS; ED 107 206.

6. Becker, Joseph; Pulsifer, Josephine S. Application of computer technology to library processes. Course 3, teacher's guide. Final report, phase II, post-master's education for middle- and upper-level personnel in libraries and information centers. Washington, DC: Catholic University of America, Department of Library Science; 1971 September; Grant #OEG-0-8-080731-4604(095); Project #8-0731. 112p. Available from: EDRS; ED 111 414.

7. Goodman, Charles H.; Stone, Elizabeth W. Human resources in the library system. Course 2, leader's handbook, part 1: designs for learning. Final report, phase II, post-master's education for middle- and upper-level personnel in libraries and information centers. Washington, DC: Catholic University of America, Department of Library Science; 1971 September; Grant OEG-0-8-080731-4604(095); Project #8-0731. 291p. Available from: EDRS; ED 111 415.

8. Goodman, Charles H.; Stone, Elizabeth W. Human resources in the library system. Course 2, study guide. Final report, phase II, post-master's education for middle- and upper-level personnel in libraries and information centers. Washington, DC: Catholic University of America, Department of Library Science; 1971 September; Grant #OEG-0-8-080731-4604(095); Project #8-0731. 283p. Available from: EDRS; ED 111 416.

9. Goodman, Charles H.; Stone, Elizabeth W. Human resources in the library system. Course 2, leader's handbook, part 2: aids (volume 1). Final report, phase II, post-master's education for middle- and upper-level personnel in libraries and information centers. Washington, DC: Catholic University of America, Department of Library Science; 1971 September; Grant #OEG-0-8-080731-4604(095); Project #8-0731. 318p. Available from: EDRS; ED 111 417.

10. Goodman, Charles H.; Stone, Elizabeth W. Human resources in the library system. Course 2, leader's handbook, part 2: aids (volume 2). Final report, phase II, post-master's education for middle- and upper-level personnel in libraries and information centers. Washington, DC: Catholic University of America, Department of Library Science; 1971 September; Grant #OEG-0-8-080731-4604(095); Project #8-0731. 245p. Available from: EDRS; ED 111 418.

11. Kortendick, James J.; Stone, Elizabeth W. Job dimensions and educational needs in librarianship. Chicago: American Librarian Association; 1971. 510p.

12. Becker, Joseph; Pulsifer, Josephine S. Application of computer technology to library processes. Metuchen, NJ: The Scarecrow Press; 1973. 181p.

PR-0550
INSTITUTION: Association of Research Libraries, Washington, D.C.
ADDRESS: 1527 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Holmes, Donald C.
TITLE: Determination of User Needs and Future Requirements for a Systems Approach to Microform Technology.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-8-080786-4612(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 8-0786; 8-0786 C1; 8-0786 C2
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 27 Jun 68; End Date 31 May 72
FY FUNDING: FY68-$25,000 27-Jun-68 to 27-Jun-69; FY69-$77,658 28-Jun-69 to 28-Jun-70; FY70-$33,645 29-Jun-70 to 31-May-72
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $136,303
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: *Cataloging, *Facility Guidelines, Guides, Interviews, *Library Facilities, Library Surveys, *Microforms, Problem Solving, Reference Materials, *Use Studies
IDENTIFIERS: *National Microform Agency

Interview data gathered as to the most pressing problems related to microform usage of library administrators, librarians, faculty members, researchers, students, microform publishers, and personnel of institutions in which microforms are used extensively pointed to two problem areas. These were (1) the determination of appropriate environmental conditions for all aspects of microform use, and (2) the need for guidelines for the bibliographic control of microforms. In addition, the determination of the administrative and functional characteristics of a national microform agency was considered as a corollary to the two problem areas. Guidelines for selected aspects of the environment affecting the use of microforms were developed as a solution to problem 1. Environmental factors considered included those related to the convenience and comfort of the readers and the custodianship of the materials. A guide to microform bibliographies was prepared to alleviate problem 2. A national microform agency can develop methods and procedures for testing microform products; implement the system of bibliographic control of microforms; coordi-

nate microform publishing programs; and both sponsor and perform research leading to the development and improvement of standards and specifications for microforms and microform equipment.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Holmes, Donald C. Determination of user needs and future requirements for a systems approach to microform technology. Washington, DC: Association of Research Libraries; 1969 July 19; Contract #OEC-0-8-080786-4612; Project #8-0786. 41p. Available from: EDRS; ED 028 168.

2. Holmes, Donald C. Determination of the environmental conditions required in a library for the effective utilization of microforms. Interim report. Washington, DC: Association of Research Libraries; 1970 November; Contract #OEC-0-8-080786-4612(095); Project #8-0786-1. 50p. Available from: EDRS; ED 046 403.

3. Reichman, Felix; Tharpe, Josephine M. Determination of an effective system of bibliographic control of microform publications. Interim report. Washington, DC: Association of Research Libraries; 1970 November; Contract #OEC-0-8-080786-4612(095); Project #8-0786-1. 51p. Available from: EDRS; ED 046 404.

4. Miller, Edward A. Determination of the administrative and functional characteristics of a national microform agency. Final report. Washington, DC: Association of Research Libraries; 1972 May. 32p.

5. Reichmann, Felix; Tharpe, Josephine H. Bibliographic control of microforms. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, Inc.; 1972. 261p.

PR-0560

INSTITUTION: Pennsylvania Univ., Philadelphia. Wharton School of Finance and Commerce.
ADDRESS: 3451 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Hamburg, Morris
TITLE: A Systems Analysis of Library and Information Science Statistical Data.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-8-080802-4687(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 8-0802; 8-0802 C1; 8-0802 C2; R8-0802 C
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 28 Jun 68; End Date 31 Jan 74
FY FUNDING: FY68-$50,098 28-Jun-68 to 28-May-69; FY69-$80,000 29-May-69 to 31-May-70; FY70-$104,232 31-May-70 to 31-May-71; FY72-$3,000 28-Jun-72 to 31-Jan-74
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $237,330
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: Cost Effectiveness, Decision Making, Feasibility Studies, Information Systems, Input Output Analysis, *Library Administration, Library Planning, Library Research, *Management Information Systems, Models, *Public Libraries, Reliability, Research Design, Research Reviews (Publications), Statistical Data, Summative Evaluation, Systems Analysis, *Systems Development, *University Libraries

A project to develop a management information system that provides data and information necessary to the effective management of large metropolitan public libraries and university libraries was carried out in two stages–the Preliminary Study, and the Research Investigation. An additional task was the improvement of the project publications. The Preliminary Study focused on (1) the background research required to determine the nature and relevance of previous and ongoing research in this area, and (2) the design of the Research Investigation. The Research Investigation involved (1) the development of a management model as a planning and decision-making tool for librarians and administrators, (2) specification of basic information requirements for effective library management, (3) specification of the nature of a management information systems for a large public library and a university library, (4) tests of the feasibility, stability, and effectiveness of the management information system, and (5) extension of the management information system to library systems, networks, and other cooperative arrangements among libraries. To accomplish the Research Investigation design, the Preliminary Study included a literature search and intensive review of relevant research, interviews with librarians and with officials of library associations, government officials, and university researchers, as well as other activites. In the Research Investigation, a management science approach was used. Library objectives, standards, and performance criteria were examined, and a framework for planning and decision making was created, classifying all library activities into 17 functions and isolating the inputs and outputs of each. Quantitative models were classified according to their application to library decisions and functions. A model management information system was designed that does not depend upon the use of PPBS or any other particular managerial planning and budgeting structure. Tests of the system showed it to be feasible, stable, and effective.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Hamburg, Morris [and others]. A systems analysis of the library and information science statistical data system: the preliminary study. Interim report. Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania, Wharton School of Finance and Commerce; 1969 July; Grant #OEG-0-8-080802-4687(095); Project #8-0802. 55p. Available from: EDRS; ED 035 421.

2. Hamburg, Morris [and others]. The development of a statistical information system for university and large public libraries. Reprint from Business and Economic Statistical Section, Proceedings of the American Statistical Association; 1970. 10p.

3. Hamburg, Morris [and others]. Library objectives and performance measures and their use in decision making. Annual conference on Operations Research: Implications for Libraries (35th) of University of Chicago Graduate Library School; 1971 August. 42p.

4. Bommer, Michael R. W. The development of a management system for effective decision making and planning in a university library. Supplement to final report. Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania, Wharton School of Finance and Commerce; 1972 December; Grant #OEG-0-8-080802-4687(095); Project #8-0802. 344p. Available from: EDRS; ED 071 727.

5. Hamburg, Morris [and others]. Library planning and decision-making systems. Final report. Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania, Wharton School of Finance and Commerce; 1972 December; Grant #OEG-0-8-080802-4687(095); Project #8-0802. 430p.

6. Whitfield, Ronald M. The efficient allocation of resources by the state to systems of public libraries. Supplement to final report. Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania, Wharton School of Finance and Commerce; 1974 May; Grant #OEG-0-8-0802-4687(095); Project #8-0802. 231p. Available from: EDRS; ED 093 263.

7. Hamburg, Morris [and others]. Library planning and decision-making systems. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press; 1974. 287p.(ED 093 333).

PR-0570

INSTITUTION: Denver Univ., Colo.
ADDRESS: University Park, Denver, Colorado 80210
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Kottenstette, James P.
TITLE: Study of the Characteristics of Ultramicrofiche and Its Application to Colleges and Universities.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-8-080826-4648(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 8-0826; 8-0826 C
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 39 Jun 68; End Date 30 Apr 71
FY FUNDING: FY68-$127,395 30-Jun-68 to 30-Jun-69; FY70-$107,999 01-Jul-69 to 30-Apr-71
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $235,394
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: *Academic Achievement, *College Students, Comparative Analysis, Equipment Evaluation, Graduate Students, Information Science, *Instructional Aids, Instructional Materials, Library Materials, *Microfiche, Microform Readers, Psychology, Standards, Student Reaction, Student Testing, *Use Studies

The use of ultramicrofiche by college and university students was investigated in two separate studies to aid in determining the optimal criteria for the establishment of standards. In the first study, "Student Use of Classroom Microform in Support of a Survey Course," the assigned readings for a graduate survey course were microformed and made available to 11 students, together with microform readers for home use. The microform use patterns and classroom performance of these students were determined and compared with the information acquisition patterns and performance of a control group.

The second study, "Student Use of Classroom Microform in Support of a Content Course," utilized microforms of material for an undergraduate course in psychology. The material was made available in hard copy and in microfiche. Microform use patterns were compared with hard copy use patterns over the 10 weeks of the course. Results of the first study showed that the overall student response to the microform system was positive; microforms were used continuously by students over the entire period. Student performance tests indicated that microform presentation did not interfere with the acquisition of basic factual information. The over-all student response to the microform system was positive. The major result of the second study was the determination that microforms can be used to support a course that requires information to be abstracted and retained by the student in order to pass the course. The additional demands made by the machine presentation offset the value of the complete information unit for some students. Physical fatigue and eye fatigue were the most common student compliants about the microform readers.

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1. Kottenstette, James P. An investigation of the characteristics of ultrafiche and its application to colleges and universities. Interim report. Denver, CO: University of Denver, Denver Research Institute; 1969 August 31; Contract #OEC-0-8-080826-4648; Project #8-0826. 230p. Available from: EDRS; ED 032 447.

2. Kottenstette, James P. Student reading characteristics: comparing skill-levels demonstrated on hardcopy and microform presentations. Proceedings of the American Society for Information Science; 1969. (Vol. 7)

3. Morrison, Alta Bradley, ed. Conference on microform utilization: the academic library environment; 1970 December 7-9; Denver, CO; Denver: University of Denver; 1971 April; Contract #OEC-0-8-080826-4648(095); Project #8-0826: 241p. Available from: EDRS; ED 048 901.

4. Grausnick, Robert; Kottenstette, James P. An investigation of the environment for educational microform utilization. Phase I, "student use of classroom microform in support of a survey course." Final phase report. Denver, CO: University of Denver, Denver Research Institute; 1971 April 30; Contract #OEC-0-8-080826-4648(095); Project #8-0826. 45p. Available from: EDRS; ED 050 602.

5. Kottenstette, James P.; Daily, K. Anne. An investigation of the environment for educational microform utilization. Phase II, "student use of classroom microform in support of a content course." Final phase report. Denver, CO: University of Denver, Denver Research Institute; 1971 April 30; Contract #OEC-0-8-080826-4648(095); Project #8-0826. 89p. Available from: EDRS; ED 050 603.

6. Grausnick, R. R.; Kottenstette, J. P. A performance evaluation: microfiche versus hardcopy. Lowry Air Force Base, CO: Air Force Human Resources Laboratory; 1971 May; Report #AFHRL-TR-71-42. Available from: NTIS, Springfield, VA; AD 734-740.

7. Grausnick, R. R. [and others]. Microform use in a technical training environment: an experiment. Lowry Air Force Base, CO: Air Force Human Resources Laboratory; 1971 May; Report #AFHRL-TR-71-43. Available from: NTIS, Springfield, VA; AD 733-686.

8. Kottenstette, J. P. [and others]. A guide to instructional uses of microform. Lowry Air Force Base, CO: Air Force Human Resources Laboratory; 1971 May; Report #AFHRL-TR-71-44. Available from: NTIS, Springfield, VA; AD 734-741.

9. Kottenstette, James P. Testing student reactions to educational microform: many problems -- a few answers. Journal of Micrographics; 1971; 4(2): 73-79.

PR-0580

INSTITUTION: System Development Corp., Santa Monica, Calif.
ADDRESS: 2500 Colorado Avenue, Santa Monica, California 90406
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Mersel, Jules
TITLE: An Overview of the Library Services and Construction Act - Title I.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-8-089027-4475(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 8-9027
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 20 Jun 68; End Date 20 Mar 69
FY FUNDING: FY68-$104,521 20-Jun-68 to 20-Mar-69
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $104,521
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: Data Analysis, Data Collection, *Federal Aid, Federal Legislation, Federal Programs, Federal State Relationship, Interviews, Library Research, *Library Services, *Public Libraries, Research Methodology, *Resource Allocations, State Agencies, *State Libraries
IDENTIFIERS: *Library Services and Construction Act

Using a case-study approach, the impact of Federal Library Services and Construction Act–Title I funds on the development and expansion of public-library services in the programs of 11 states was analyzed. The analysis was carried out in nine interrelated tasks: (1) methodological issues and constraints were analyzed; (2) information required was specified; (3) initial selective interviews were conducted; (4) a comprehensive review of relevant documentation was performed; (5) potential information sources were identified, and access to them was arranged; (6) tools required to collect information efficiently were developed; (7) extensive on-site interviews and data-collection activities were conducted in the 11 states; (8) the data obtained were subjected to a systematic and comprehensive analysis; (9) a comprehensive report was prepared. From the results of the study, it was concluded that the State library agencies, which determined how the funds were spent in each state, had been sensitive to both the needs and the economic, geographical, and political environments of their states. The magnitude of the effect of Federal funds varied, however, according to the level of public-library development that each state had achieved prior to the availability of Federal funds. The study also revealed that the quality of public library services in general was a function of three factors: total funding, the number of trained personnel, and membership in library system or networks. Although not specifically studied, an examination of LSCA documents in State and Federal files indicated that the USOE's Division of Library Services and Educational Facilities had been effective in ensuring that the states' use of LSCA funds had been in accordance with the intent of the Act. Study recommendations were: (1) that the formula by which LSCA funds were allocated to the states be revised to reflect more realistically State and local attitudes toward public-library service, and (2) that the USOE assume national leadership in the development of research, professional training, and interlibrary coordination programs.

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1. Mersel, Jules [and others]. An overview of the Library Services and Construction Act - Title I. Santa Monica, CA: System Development Corporation; 1969 March 20; Contract #OEC-0-8-089027-4475(095); Projeot #8-9027. 374p. Available from: EDRS; ED 024 851.

2. Mersel, Jules [and others]. An overview of the Library Services and Construction Act - Title I. New York: R. R. Bowker Company; 1969. 382p.

PR-0590

INSTITUTION: Information Dynamics Corp., Bethesda, Md.
ADDRESS: 4720 Montgomery Lane, Bethesda, Maryland 20014
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Albertini, John A.
TITLE: Study of the Development and Present Status of Automated Techniques and Procedures in Federal Libraries and Documentation Centers.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-8-089031-4627(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 8-9031
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 28 Jun 68; End Date 27 Jun 69
FY FUNDING: FY68-$74,044 28-Jun-68 to 27-Jun-69
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $74,044
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: *Administrative Personnel, Computer Science, *Government Libraries, *Guides, Information Centers, Interviews, *Library Automation, Library Research, *Library Surveys, *Library Technicians, Operations Research, Systems Development

To establish patterns in past library-automation-development activities within the Federal Government as an aid in a generalized system design for computerized library operations, interviews were held with over 50 administrative and technical personnel in Federal libraries. Two interview guides were utilized, and information was compiled on 28 Federal libraries and information centers. The guide for administrative personnel interviews contained five steps: (1) determination of the details of the agency's mission and organizational structure, (2) establishment of the administrative relationships of the agency, (3) determination of the responsibilities of the agency as to information activities, (4) characterization of the agency's planning processes and their effect on information activities, and (5) identification of future plans. The technical personnel interview guide consisted of six steps: (1) characterization of internal library organization, staffing, and budgeting, (2) determination of present and past relationships of the library with management, computer personnel, and users, (3) description of the library's current operations and collection, (4) characterization of operational problems, the planning process, and system development, (5) identification of future plans, and (6) the eliciting of general remarks and comments on library automation. From the interviews, pictures of both the technical and administrative parts of library operation were developed. Using these pictures, a composite overview was made of technological movements within the Federal government toward library automation and the forces that acted as constraints on such movements. There were few strongly cohesive trends in automation among the library and information activities of specific agencies. However, the development of generic automated systems with broad parametric application to both technical and administrative considerations appeared to be possible.

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1. Information Dynamics Corporation. Development trends in federal library and information center automation. Final report. Bethesda, MD; 1969 June; Contract #OEC-0-8-089031-4627(095); Project #8-9031. 429p. Available from: EDRS; ED 030 773.

2. Information Dynamics Corporation. Development trends in federal library and information center automation. Guides for administrative and technical interviews. Bethesda, MD; Contract #OEC-0-089031-4627(092); Project #8-9031. 90p. Available from: EDRS; ED 026 096.

PR-0600

INSTITUTION: Case Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland, Ohio.
ADDRESS: 10900 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44106
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Goheen, Patricia A.
TITLE: A Systems Approach to the Individualization of Library Science Instruction.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-5-9-455162-0020(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 8-E-162
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Feb 69; End Date 31 Jul 70
FY FUNDING: FY69-$2,811 01-Feb-69 to 31-Jul-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $2,811
PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training
DESCRIPTORS: Academic Achievement, *College Instruction, Comparative Analysis, Control Groups, Educational Experiments, Experimental Groups, *Homework, *Individualized Instruction, *Library Instruction, Library Science, *School Study Centers, Student Attitudes, Study Facilities, Systems Approach, Time Factors (Learning), Undergraduate Study
IDENTIFIERS: *Learning Station

A method for increasing the efficiency, economy, and individualization in the teaching of library science fundamentals was developed utilizing a comparative analysis of two methods of accomplishing homework assignments. The experiment used control groups that performed the assignments in the conventional manner and experimental groups that [illegible]ided a learning station to accomplish the outside assignments. The material available at the learning station covered basically the same content area as that available to the control groups. The difference was that the learning station provided a format that was designed to clarify the organization and interrelationships of the subject matter, and accommodated student differences by providing several levels or paths. Analysis of the results showed that the experimental groups needed only one-half the time to do their homework as compared with the time needed by the control groups. Significantly more favorable results were obtained in increments of knowledge mastered by the experimental groups and in their attitudes toward the homework. The experimental groups' attitudes toward the learning-station concept of instruction were favorable.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Goheen, Patricia A. A systems approach to the individualization of library science instruction. Final report. Cleveland, OH: Case Western Reserve University; 1970 December; Grant #OEG-5-9-455162-0020(095); Project #8-E-162. 68p. Available from: EDRS; ED 052 810.

PR-0610

INSTITUTION: R and D Consultants Co., Los Altos, Calif.
ADDRESS: 885 North San Antonio Road, Los Altos, California 94022
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Dolby, James L.
TITLE: A Computer-Aided Study of Access Management and Collection Management in Libraries.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-9-140548-2791(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 8-0548
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Feb 69; End Date 15 Feb 72
FY FUNDING: FY69-$135,000 15-Feb-69 to 15-Feb-72
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $135,000
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: Catalogs, Computer Science, Indexes (Locaters), *Information Retrieval, *Information Storage, Information Systems, *Library Automation, *Library Collections, Models, Statistical Data, *Systems Development, Use Studies
IDENTIFIERS: *Access Management Systems

A level structured model of library access systems was constructed and compared to operating statistics for various libraries and library stores to determine whether the existing access system was operating at a level consistent with the model. Suggestions were made as to how the then current levels of subject access could be significantly augmented by cumulative book indexes. Attention was also directed to the probability distribution, both for the size of various access systems and for the usage of library materials. The impact of computer-related systems and the associated problems in linguistic data processing as related to library problems were examined.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Dolby, John L. [and others]. Computerized library catalogs: their growth, cost and utility. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press; 1969. 164p.

2. Resnikoff, H. L.; Dolby, J. L. Archival access. Proceedings of the American Society for Information Science; 1970: 255-264. (Vol. 7).

3. Resnikoff, H. L.; Dolby, J. L. Access: a study of information storage and retrieval with emphasis on library information systems. Interim report. Los Altos, CA: R and D Consultants Company; 1971 May 21; Contract #OEC-0-9-140548-2791(095); Project #8-0548. 225p. Available from: EDRS; ED 050 773.

4. Resnikoff, H. L.; Dolby, J. L. Access: a study of information storage and retrieval with emphasis on library information systems. Final report. Los Altos, CA: R and D Consultants Company; 1972 March; Contract #OEC-0-140548-2791(095); Project #8-0548. 280p. Available from: EDRS; ED 060 921.

PR-0620

INSTITUTION: Michigan Univ., Ann Arbor. School of Library Sciences.
ADDRESS: Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Slavens, Thomas P.
TITLE: The Development and Testing of Materials for Computer-Assisted Instruction in the Education of Reference Librarians.

CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-5-9-320560-0043
PROJECT NUMBER: 8-0560
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 May 69; End Date 30 Apr 70
FY FUNDING: FY69-$68,045 01-May-69 to 30-Apr-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $68,045
PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training
DESCRIPTORS: *Autoinstructional Aids, Comparative Analysis, *Computer Assisted Instruction, Instructional Materials, *Librarians, *Library Education, Library Reference Services, Library Research, Linear Programing, *Material Development, Simulated Environment, Student Testing, Test Results
IDENTIFIERS: *Reference Librarians

Three problems in the field of library science concerning the education of reference librarians which this project attempted to solve were: (1) unsatisfactory teaching methods, (2) variation of education and skill among students, and (3) lack of self-instructional materials. The development and testing of computer-assisted instructional materials contributed to the solutions of these problems by making available: (1) a type of education in which reference situations were simulated; (2) an instructional period to evaluate discrimination and performance, and (3) easily revised self-instructional materials. The purpose of these materials was to help the library science students at the master's level become acquainted with a wide spectrum of representative reference materials and to learn to use these in meeting the information needs of the library patrons. To accomplish these objectives, 167 reference work annotations and 850 questions dealing with these tools were compiled and organized into a linear program. The exercises were coded into File Oriented Interpretative Language, entered into the computer, and tried out with 58 people. At the same time, reference interviews in libraries were monitored and recorded for use as simulated studies. In these situations, the computer acts as the patron and the student as the librarian. The group using the computer scored significantly higher on examinations than did another control group which did not use the computer.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Slavens, Thomas P. Computer-assisted instruction for reference librarians. Journal of Education for Librarianship; 1969 Fall; 10(2): 116-119.

2. Slavens, Thomas P. The development and testing of materials for computer-assisted instruction in the education of reference librarians. Final report. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan, School of Library Sciences; 1970 April; Contract #OEC-5-9-320560-0043; Project #8-0560. 182p. Available from: EDRS; ED 039 902.

3. Starks, David; Slavens, Thomas P. Two modes of computer-assisted instruction in a library reference course. Journal of the American Society for Information Science; 1972; 23: 271-277.

4. Slavens, Thomas P. The development and testing of computer-assisted instruction in the education of reference librarians. RQ; 1973; 13: 15-18.

5. Slavens, Thomas P.; Horn, Barbara J. Computer assisted instruction in the education of reference librarians. Proceedings of the American Society for Information Science; 1975; 12: 68.

PR-0630
INSTITUTION: Florida State Univ., Tallahassee.
ADDRESS: 107 West Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32304
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Hartsfield, Annie Mary
TITLE: Study of State Library Legislation.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-4-9-190746-0014(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 8-0746
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Dec 68; End Date 15 Jun 70
FY FUNDING: FY69-$43,155 01-Dec-68 to 15-Jun-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $43,155
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: *Financial Support, Political Influences, *Public Libraries, *Standards, State Aid, *State Legislation, *State Libraries, State Surveys

State library legislation was studied from the standpoints of standards; kinds and amount of financial support; relationships between socioeconomic, political, other factors, and legislation; and legislation resulting from State support for libraries. The investigation included: (1) a compilation and analysis of State public library legislative policy and support level, (2) an investigation of the environmental relationships associated with variations in State public library policy and state support, and (3) a review of the status of State public library legislative policy, with recommendations for future policy. The results of the correlations between State library program and environmental data yielded results of mostly low or moderate significance. The limited significance constituted a major finding, indicating that the library venture was so small that environmental conditions placed no real limits on library activity development. The assumption that libraries related closely to education in terms of function, unique roles and services, and general educational responsibilities was not supported. The 12 State library agencies that were operating within State Departments of Education were in favorable positions as to financial support. The data showed a wide gap between the availability of State grants-in-aid in State legislation (only 34 states indicated they had such programs) and the belief that a grants-in-aid program indicated the State's legal commitment to support library development. The per capita income of the various states was evenly divided between states with and without grants-in-aid programs, and thus was not a basic restriction on the establishment of State-aid programs. Accepted lobbying procedures by State library agencies resulted in quality programs and higher appropriations.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Hartsfield, Annie Mary [and others]. Study of state library legislation. Tallahassee, FL: Florida State Univerity, Library School; 1970 June; Grant #OEG-4-9-190746-0014(095); Project #8-0746. 95p. Available from:EDRS; ED 042 460.

2. St. Angelo, Douglas [and others]. State library policy: its legislative and environmental contexts. Chicago: American Library Association; 1971. 128p.

PR-0640
INSTITUTION: Massachusetts Inst. of Tech., Cambridge. Div. of Sponsored Research.
ADDRESS: 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Overhage, Carl F. J.
TITLE: Microfilm Reader Experiments.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-9-310825-3716(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 8-0825
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jun 69; End Date 31 May 71
FY FUNDING: FY69-$125,000 01-Jun-69 to 31-May-71
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $125,000
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: Comparative Analysis, Design Needs, *Display Systems, Electronic Equipment, *Equipment Evaluation, Experiments, *Microform Readers, Models, Optics, *Projection Equipment, Screens (Displays), Use Studies, *Visual Aids
IDENTIFIERS: Fiber Optics

Techniques of presenting microfilm images to an observer through reflected light from an opaque screen and the use of fiber optics in a microfilm projection system were investigated. In addition, the receptivity of observers to both wall-type screen displays and desk console displays, and the effect of background luminance, contrast, and color-blended light on the use of reflective screens were examined. In conjunction with the experiments with various reflected-light techniques, methods to allow the viewer to search rapidly several pages of microfilm materials were explored. As a result of the investigation, two new microfilm readers were designed. Both of the readers are front projection viewers that utilize matte surface display screens. One reader has an adjustable horizontal screen and normal magnification rate, and is mounted on a desk top. The other reader has a high (4x) magnification rate in a mini-theatre configuration with remote microfiche positioning controls. Both readers use conventional projection optics to maintain image contrast in controlled lighting environments. A user survey showed that the mini-theater reader was preferred over the conventional near projection reader.

Two control modes for positioning microfiche were developed for the mini-theater viewer: a velocity-control system, and a position-control system. A comparison of these two modes showed that users preferred the position-control system. A survey of fiber optics, photochromic materials, and conventional optics for possible use in a small, portable, and self-powered reader showed that conventional optics answered the design needs best.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Reintjes, J. F. [and others]. Microfilm viewer experiments. Final report. Cambridge, MA: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Electronic Systems Laboratory; 1971 May 31; Grant #OEG-0-9-310825-3716(095); Project #8-0825. 70p. Available from: EDRS; ED 051 671.

PR-0650

INSTITUTION: Trinity Coll., Hartford, Conn.
ADDRESS: Summit Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Engley, Donald B.
TITLE: A Program for the Cooperative Acquisition and Use of Library Materials of Seven New England Liberal Arts Colleges (CONVAL) Based on an Analysis of Their Collections.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-1-9-090046-0111(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 9-A-046
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Jun 69; End Date 1 Mar 70
FY FUNDING: FY69-$10,000 15-Jun-69 to 01-Mar-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $10,000
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: *College Libraries, Interinstitutional Cooperation, *Library Acquisition, *Library Collections, *Library Cooperation, *Library Materials, Library Research, Library Surveys
IDENTIFIERS: *Connecticut Valley Libraries, CONVAL

The Connecticut Valley Libraries (CONVAL) is a consortium formed by the librarians of seven New England liberal arts colleges in order to use cooperative measures to make better use of library resources in the face of rising costs of materials and the increasing amount of materials needed in college libraries. A survey indicated strengths of the collections and identified special interests of unique holdings. The survey showed that, although there was great homogeneity among the collections, there was also considerable diversity among the special and unique holdings. Included in the recommendations for effecting cooperation through CONVAL were that: CONVAL librarians actively participate in all aspects of academic planning; CONVAL be incorporated; each CONVAL library contribute equally to its maintenance; each library write an acquisitions policy statement; interlibrary loan privileges be extended to all classes of borrowers within the consortium; the CONVAL Director investigate the use of other storage facilities and make compacts with large libraries for access to their collections; teletype units be installed in all libraries and fully exploited in interlibrary lending; all libraries adopt the Library of Congress classification system; and Dartmouth be designated as the CONVAL Research Center for Automation.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Balliot, Robert L. A program for the cooperative acquisition and use of library materials of seven New England liberal arts colleges (CONVAL) based on an analysis of their collections. Cullowhee, NC: Western Carolina College; 1970 June; Grant #OEG-1-9-090046-0111(095); Project #9-A-046. 82p. Available from: EDRS; ED 047 711.

PR-0660

INSTITUTION: Rider Coll., Trenton, N.J.
ADDRESS: Lawrenceville Road, Trenton, New Jersey 08602
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Daiute, Robert J.; Gorman, Kenneth A.
TITLE: Statistical Sampling of Book Readership at a College Library.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-2-9-400094-1055
PROJECT NUMBER: 9-B-094
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jun 69; End Date 28 Feb 70
FY FUNDING: FY69-$8,113 01-Jun-69 to 28-Feb-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $8,113
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: Books, *College Libraries, *College Students, Interviews, *Library Material Selection, *Reading Habits, Research Methodology, Sampling, Statistical Analysis, Student Characteristics, *Use Studies

The practicability of a random sampling of book readership in a college library (or any library) was studied, using student interviews to obtain the statistical data. The interviews were conducted during a 60-day period, and the data obtained were analyzed by computer. The general results revealed that three times as many book readers were reading nonlibrary books as library books inside the library. About one-half of the library books being read are classified as Social Science books. Business Administration majors read books in the library relatively more frequently than either Liberal Arts or Education majors. Library readers had higher cumulative averages than the student body as a whole. Commuters read more frequently than their share in the student population; Freshmen and Sophomores made up two-thirds of the book readers; and men were found to read books twice as frequently as women. The Chi-square test applied in matrix analysis revealed that relationships existed between the reading of a library book or not and whether the reader was a student or not, between major field of study and the sex of the reader, and between place of residence of the reader, on the one hand, and the sex and class year of reader, on the other. A simulation of library carrel use indicated that the average rate of occupancy was 12.2%, with the highest occupancy on Sunday and between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m.; the lowest occupancy was on Saturday and between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 9:00a.m.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Daiute, Robert J.; Gorman, Kenneth A. Statistical sampling of book readership at a college library. Final report. Trenton, NJ: Rider College; 1970 January; Grant #OEG-2-9-400094-1055; Project #9-B-094. 52p. Available from: EDRS; ED 045 149 (microfiche only).

PR-0670

INSTITUTION: Temple Univ., Philadelphia, Pa.
ADDRESS: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19122
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Clever, Elaine C.
TITLE: Faculty Use of University Library Reference Facilities for Citation and Data Information.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-2-9-480116-1061(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 9-B-116
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Jun 69; End Date 1 Apr 70
FY FUNDING: FY69-$2,521 15-Jun-69 to 01-Apr-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $2,521
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: *Automatic Indexing, Bibliographic Citations, College Faculty, Data Analysis, *Indexes (Locaters), Information Seeking, Interviews, *Library Automation, *Library Reference Services, Library Research, Magnetic Tapes, Questionnaires, *Reference Materials, Statistical Data, University Libraries, Use Studies

A user study of the ratio of citation-bound queries (queries that refer to documents previously known to the user) to data-bound queries (queries that refer to specific factual information unrelated to a particular document) originated by faculty and processed through reference department personnel or by independent use of reference materials in a university library was carried out. A questionnaire was sent to a 10% proportional stratified random sample of the faculty, and telephone or personal interviews were used in the follow up. The data collected showed that a majority (75%) of the queries were citation-bound, with a significant preference for author-title and related biographical information over subject searching. This finding indicated the need for creating machine-indexed files, since such files would be extremely useful information sources for a large portion of the library's users.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Clever, Elaine C. Faculty use of university library reference

facilities for citation and data information. Philadelphia, PA: Temple University; 1970 March; Grant #OEG-2-9-480116-1061(095); Project #9-B-116. 10p. Available from: EDRS; ED 041 613.

PR-0680

INSTITUTION: American Society for Information Science, Washington, D.C.
ADDRESS: 1155 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Bryan, James E.
TITLE: Preparation and Dissemination of a Bibliography on Information Science and Technology.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-3-9-090026-0031(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 9-C-026
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Feb 69; End Date 15 Aug 69
FY FUNDING: FY69-$9,960 15-Feb-69 to 15-Aug-69
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $9,960
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: *Bibliographies, Indexes (Locaters), Information Dissemination, *Information Science, *Literature Reviews, *Publications, *Technology

Comprehensive bibliographies in the field of information science and technology were developed. The bibliographies included the completion of two parts of a four-part bibliography of 1968 information science and technology literature. In addition, assistance was supplied to authors of chapters in selecting and listing the most important and significant publications of 1968 as related to their review chapters. An index to joint authors and editors and cross-references were included in Part II.

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1. Friedman, Morton H. [and others]. A bibliography on information science and technology for 1969. Part I. Santa Monica, CA: System Development Corporation; 1969 July 15; TM-(1)-4350/001/00. 68p.
2. Friedman, Morton H. [and others]. A bibliography on information science and technology for 1969. Part II. Santa Monica, CA: System Development Corporation; 1969 September 15; TM-(1)-4350/002/00. 147p.
3. Friedman, Morton [and others]. A bibliography on information science and technology for 1969. Part III. Santa Monica, CA: System Development Corporation; 1969 November 15; TM-(1)-4350/003/00. 164p.
4. Friedman, Morton [and others]. A bibliography on information science and technology for 1969. Part IV. Santa Monica, CA: System Development Corporation; 1970 January 15; TM-(1)-4350/004/00. 65p.
5. Cuadra, Carlos A. Annual review of information science and technology. Volume IV. Chicago, IL: Encyclopaedia Britannica, Inc. 1969. 555p.

PR-0690

INSTITUTION: North Texas State Univ., Denton.
ADDRESS: Denton, Texas 76203
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Pool, Jane
TITLE: An Analysis of Individual School Selection and Use of System Approved Lists.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-7-9-530076-0136(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 9-G-076
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Jun 69; End Date 15 Oct 70
FY FUNDING: FY69-$6,900 15-Jun-69 to 15-Oct-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $6,900
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: Booklists, Books, Comparative Analysis, Data Collection, *Elementary School Libraries, Elementary School Science, Grade 4, Hypothesis Testing, Interviews, *Library Acquisition, *Library Material Selection, Library Research, Questionnaires, *School Libraries, *Science Materials, Teacher Participation

The hypothesis that as selection procedures for elementary school libraries become less centralized and standardized, i.e., not under the control of a local buying list, the quality of the collection improves, was tested. The improvement was assumed to occur because school librarians and teachers would be more actively involved in the selection. A study was made of the book selection procedures and collections in fourth-grade science in 12 elementary schools of two school districts. The six schools in District 2 utilized a local buying list in their acquisitions, but the six in District 1 did not. The study data were collected by questionnaires completed by and interviews with teachers and librarians, from school records (socioeconomic status and reading achievement data), from a comparison of the schools' science collections with a standardized list, and from records of acquisitions during the preceding five years. An analysis of the data indicated that the teachers were not deeply involved in the selection process. The local buying lists appeared to create more interest in the book selection. Despite the different selection procedures of the two districts, their science collections were not appreciably different.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Pool, Jane. An analysis of book selection processes for elementary school libraries. Final report. Denton, TX: North Texas State University; 1972 May; Grant #OEG-7-9-530076-0136(095); Project #9-G-076. 257p. Available from: EDRS; ED 112 834.

PR-0700

INSTITUTION: Colorado State Univ., Ft. Collins.
ADDRESS: Fort Collins, Colorado 80521
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Burns, Robert W., Jr.
TITLE: Design and Testing of a Computerized Method of Handling Library Periodicals.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-8-9-150022-2022(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 9-H-022
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Jun 69; End Date 31 Dec 70
FY FUNDING: FY69-$4,615 15-Jun-69 to 31-Dec-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $4,615
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: *Algorithms, Computer Science, *Library Automation, Library Materials, Library Research, *Library Technical Processes, Mathematical Applications, *Periodicals, *Serials, Statistical Analysis

A homeostatic arrival algorithm that enables librarians to determine mathematically the arrival pattern for those periodicals that have similar and predefined intervals between issue arrivals was developed. The algorithm was based on a data smoothing technique that utilizes the arithmetic mean and the standard deviation coupled with the construction of a confidence interval (expectancy band) around the sample mean. Arrival time then becomes the boundary of the confidence interval. The algorithm was believed to be capable of generalization to all types of libraries and to operate independently of the geographical location of the library.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Burns, Robert W., Jr. The design and testing of a computerized method of handling library periodicals (Title III). Fort Collins, CO: Colorado State University, Libraries; 1970 December; Grant #OEG-8-9-150022-2022(095) (Mod); Project #9-H-022. 64p. Available from: EDRS; ED 050 753.
2. Burns, Robert W., Jr. An investigation into the significance of age as a factor in selecting an optimum circulation period(s) for serials. Fort Collins, CO: Colorado State University; 1970 November. 20p. Available from: EDRS; ED 048 881.

PR-0710

INSTITUTION: Rutgers, The State Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.
ADDRESS: 189 College Avenue, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Clark, Philip M.; Angus, Edward L.
TITLE: Personnel for Research Libraries--Qualifications, Responsibilities, and Use.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-2-9-400100-1026(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 9-0100
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 May 70; End Date 31 Mar 71

FY FUNDING: FY69-$64,852 01-May-70 to 31-Mar-71
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $64,852
PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training
DESCRIPTORS: Administrator Attitudes, Data Collection, *Employee Responsibility, Librarians, Library Research, Library Services, Library Surveys, Library Technicians, *Manpower Utilization, Models, *Organizational Effectiveness, Participant Characteristics, *Personnel Needs, Prediction, Questionnaires, *Research Libraries, Research Methodology, Role Perception, Specialists, Teacher Attitudes, University Libraries, Use Studies
IDENTIFIERS: Job Qualifications, Subject Specialists, Systems Specialists

The manpower situation in research libraries was examined, and a methodological model for projecting future personnel needs was developed. Eight academic research libraries were selected for investigation, and three instruments were developed to gather data toward these ends. A personal interview format was used to interview top administrative officials at each library; a questionnaire was mailed to all other professional library staff members; and a questionnaire was mailed to a sample of faculty users of the library at each institution. Top administrators foresaw decentralization of academic libraries, increased automation and involvement in networks, greater demand for public services, and changing relationships between the library and the faculty and administration. In response to these and financial pressures they predicted needs for subject specialists, systems specialists, management expertise (in old and new personnel), and greater use of nonprofessionals. Faculty users were asked to describe their use patterns and evaluate their library systems. Professional library staff members were questioned as to their backgrounds, work relationships, attitudes toward their jobs, and perceptions of future trends in research libraries. Based on the data collected a predictive model was proposed.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Clark, Philip M. Personnel for research libraries; qualifications, responsibilities and use. Final report. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers, the State University, Bureau of Library and Information Science Research; 1973 January; Grant #OEG-2-9-400100-1026(095); Project #9-0100. 131p. Available from: EDRS; ED 072 836.

PR-0720
INSTITUTION: Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Palo Alto, Calif.
ADDRESS: 3251 Hanover Street, Palo Alto, California 94304
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Summit, Roger K.; Duncan, Cecil E.
TITLE: ERIC On-Line Retrieval System.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-9-9-140161-0028
PROJECT NUMBER: 9-0161; 9-0161 C
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 6 Feb 69; End Date 31 Dec 70
FY FUNDING: FY69-$51,500 06-Feb-69 to 31-Oct-69; FY70-$82,306 01-Nov-69 to 31-Dec-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $133,806
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: Abstracts, Bibliographic Citations, Computer Programs, Data Bases, Educational Research, *Electronic Data Processing, Federal Programs, *Information Retrieval, *Information Systems, *On Line Systems, Program Evaluation, Programing Languages, Resource Centers, Resource Materials, *Search Strategies, Use Studies
IDENTIFIERS: DIALOG System, *Educational Resources Information Center, ERIC, Research in Education, RIE

The utility of computer-based on-line retrieval of material from the ERIC document files was tested by members of the ERIC Clearinghouse on Educational Media and Technology and by the Region IX office of the U.S. Office of Education. The test was made of the DIALOG retrieval system. More than 800 searches were conducted, and over 51,000 citations and abstracts were printed in a one-year period. Evaluations made by the two user groups showed that the system was used principally for retrospective retrieval and generation of special bibliographies. Nearly all users (90%) were satisfied with the search results, and were most impressed by the speed with which answers to searches could be obtained and by the visual interaction with the file via the display terminal. Based on a predicted potential demand of between 10,000 and 125,000 requests per year, benefits from the routine use of DIALOG included expanded dissemination of documents, together with greater use of educational research; the evaluation of requests for grants by the Office of Education; and normalization of information and access to research results.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Summit, Roger K. ERIC online retrieval system. Use of the DIALOG online information retrieval system with ERIC Research in Education files. Final report. Palo Alto, CA: Lockheed Aircraft Corporation; 1970 April; Contract #OEC-9-9-140161-0028; Project #9-0161; Report #LMSC N-6R-70-1. 58p. Available from: EDRS; ED 040 592.

PR-0730
INSTITUTION: National School Boards Association, Washington, D.C.
ADDRESS: 1233 Central Street, Evanston, Illinois 60201
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Dickinson, William E.
TITLE: The Development of a School Board Policy Classification System and School Board Policy Information Clearinghouse.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-5-9-230179-0044
PROJECT NUMBER: 9-0179
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Mar 69; End Date 28 Feb 70
FY FUNDING: FY69-$29,870 01-Mar-69 to 28-Feb-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $29,870
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: Administrative Policy, *Board of Education Policy, *Clearinghouses, *Educational Policy, *Information Dissemination, Inservice Programs, Manuals, Material Development, Models, Policy Formation, Publications, Reference Materials, Sampling, School Districts, *Taxonomy, Workshops
IDENTIFIERS: Educational Policies Service, *Policy Information Clearinghouse, Written Policy

To aid local school boards in developing or upgrading written policies and to provide the means for exchange of information regarding policy and policy-related matters among local, state, and Federal educational groups, research was carried out in five steps. These steps were: (1) the development of a new policy codification system; (2) the gathering and coding to the system a representative sampling of some 150 school board policies from large, medium-sized, and small school districts throughout the U.S.; (3) the production of a prototype policy reference manual and handbook; (4) the establishment of a model for a policy information clearinghouse; and (5) the production of a prototype publication designed to disseminate information concerning the system and clearinghouse. In January 1970, the National School Boards Association inaugurated its Educational Policies Service (EPS/NSBA) to provide help to local school districts and other education agencies in developing effective written policies. The EPS/NSBA through its publications and its Policy Information Clearinghouse provided member organizations with reference assistance, in-service educational materials, and a practical taxonomy for classifying written school board policies and administrative rules and for updating such documents. The clearinghouse facilitated the exchange of policy information among local school officials on a nationwide basis, and served as a national repository for policy manuals and pertinent literature. The EPS/NSEA also provided an extended program of workshops and consultation.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. National School Boards Association. How NSBA's new policy can help school boards in this age of change and social controversy: information brochure. Evanston, IL; 1970. 8p. (out of print).

2. National School Boards Association. School board policy development for the '70s: a guide to EPS/NSBA. Handbook. Evanston, IL; 1970. 48p.

3. National School Boards Association. Updating school board policies: a component of the Educational Policies Service: monthly newsletter. Evanston, IL; 1970. 6p.

4. Dickinson, William E. Development of a school board policy codification system and school board policy information clearinghouse. Final report. Evanston, IL: National School Boards Association; 1970 February 28; Contract #OEC-5-9-230179-0044; Project #9-0179. 69p. Available from: EDRS; ED 037 822.

5. Dickinson, William E. What every Indiana school board should know about NSBA's school board policy service. ISBA Journal. 16(6); 17-18; 1970 June.

6. National School Boards Association. EPS/NSBA: information brochure. Evanston, IL; 1970. 6p.

7. National School Boards Association. Educational Policies Service reference manual: a component of the Educational Policies Service. Evanston, IL; 1970. 295p.

PR-0740

INSTITUTION: Center for Applied Linguistics, Washington, D.C.
ADDRESS: 1611 North Kent Street, Arlington, Virginia 22209
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Roberts, A. Hood
TITLE: Experiment in Fast Dissemination of Research in Selected Fields in Linguistics.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-3-9-180239-0045
PROJECT NUMBER: 9-0239
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jun 69; End Date 30 Jun 72
FY FUNDING: FY69-$21,375 01-Jun-69 to 30-Jun-72
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $21,375
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: *Abstracts, Computational Linguistics, Contrastive Linguistics, *Information Dissemination, *Information Seeking, *Linguistics, Publications, *Research Reviews (Publications), Social Dialects

A mechanism for the distribution of free bulletins of abstracts of accepted papers in the areas of Computational Linguistics, Social Dialect Studies, and Contrastive Linguistics, with full versions available on microfiche or in hard copy from a commercial service bureau, was studied. The project did not succeed, however, in attracting a sufficient number of participants to justify its continuation. Because of its experimental nature and the lack of data, the conclusions were largely speculative; these were: (1) actual information needs in the fields covered should have been determined by preliminary studies; (2) subject areas covered were not suitable for a fast dissemination experiment; (3) new publication outlets had already been created in linguistics; (4) the project did not provide ego satisfaction for the authors; (5) the participation rules were too elaborate; (6) the project did not uncover conclusive proof of the existence of special interest groups in its fields of coverage. Recommendations for those who might want to organize a similar program in the social sciences were provided.

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1. Roberts, A. Hood; Woyna, Adam G. Experiment in fast dissemination of research in selected fields in linguistics. Final report. Arlington, VA: Center for Applied Linguistics; 1972 August; Grant #OEG-3-9-180239-0045(095); Project #9-0239. 31p. Available from: EDRS; ED 066 196.

PR-0750

INSTITUTION: California Univ., Los Angeles. Inst. of Library Research.
ADDRESS: 405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90024
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Borko, Harold
TITLE: A Study of the Needs for Research in Library and Information Science Education.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-9-9-140256-0039(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 9-0256
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 24 Apr 69; End Date 31 Oct 70
FY FUNDING: FY69-$54,109 24-Apr-69 to 31-Oct-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $54,109
PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training
DESCRIPTORS: Communication Skills, *Course Descriptions, Data Analysis, Data Collection, Factor Analysis, Information Dissemination, *Information Science, Librarians, Library Administration, *Library Education, *Library Research, Library Schools, Library Skills, Physical Facilities, Problem Solving, Questionnaires, *Research Needs, School Planning, State of the Art Reviews, Tables (Data)
IDENTIFIERS: Delphi Technique

The three phases of this study of research needs in library and information science education were: (1) to describe and summarize the content of existing programs in librarianship and information science; (2) to identify problems and needs in library and information science education, and to indicate the data and research required to resolve the problems; and (3) to coordinate the various research suggestions and rank them in order of priority. In Phase 1, course descriptions from 75 library schools were collected and arranged in a matrix format to facilitate comparison. To identify patterns and similarity groupings, the school-by-course matrix was factor analyzed. Of the three factors derived, one was a general factor which was interpreted as reflecting a "core curriculum"; a second factor emphasized "information science"; and the third factor dealt with "school librarianship." There was, however, considerable overlap among patterns, and they were not clearly differentiated. Phase 2 was comprised of the writing of opinion papers by 10 eminent educators, who identified problems and information needs and suggested research projects to aid in solving the problems. In Phase 3, the many research suggestions were reduced to a list of 36 research topics. These were incorporated in a questionnaire-rating scale and submitted to a selected sample of approximately 100 people who rated the importance of each research topic. Using the Delphi prediction technique, group norms were provided each respondent, who then re-rated each item. Priorities assigned, in descending order of importance, were: Group I, Improving and Updating Skills of Professional Librarians; Group II, Library School Planning; Group III, Administrative Aspects of Library Schools, Projects Related to Educational Contents, Projects Related to Culturally Disadvantaged, and Projects Related to Library Administration and Library Utilization; Group IV, Administrative Aspects of Library Schools, Innovative Teaching and Newer Media, and Continuing Education; and Group V, Patterns of Communication and Exchange among Library Scientists and Comparison with Those of Other Professional Groups, Programs and Activities of Professional Library Associations, and Validity of Ideas and Practices Concerning the Physical Facilities, Equipment, and Space Needed by Library Schools.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Borko, Harold. A Study of the needs for research in library and information science education. Final report. Los Angeles, CA: University of California, Institute of Library Research; 1970 October 31; Grant #OEG-9-9-140256-0039(095); Project #9-0256. 334p. Available from: EDRS; ED 111 425.

2. Borko, Harold, ed. Targets for research in library education. Chicago: American Library Association; 1973. 254p.

PR-0760

INSTITUTION: American Association of Junior Colleges, Washington, D.C.
ADDRESS: 1225 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Giles, Louise; Gaddy, Dale
TITLE: A Research Project to Determine the Student Acceptability and Learning Effectiveness of Microform Collections in Community Junior Colleges: Phases I, II, and III.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-9-180260-3703(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 9-0260; 9-0260 C1; R09-0260B C2
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 11 Apr 69; End Date 30 Jun 73
FY FUNDING: FY69-$72,700 11-Apr-69 to 10-Apr-70; FY70-$123,274 11-Apr-70 to 31-Dec-71; FY72-$68,438 01-Jan-72 to 30-Jun-73
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $264,412
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: Bibliographies, College Curriculum, College Students, Community Colleges, Comparative Analysis, Educational Technology, Instructional Materials, *Junior College Students, *Learning Experience, Library Collections, Library Equipment, Manuals, *Microforms, Pilot Projects, *Resource Materials, *Student Opinion, Use Studies

A study of the acceptability of microform to community junior college students and of microform effectiveness was accomplished in three phases. In Phase I, bibliographies were prepared of resource materials used in 10 courses of study at community colleges. The courses were: art appreciation, Black studies, college algebra, economics, freshman composition, life science, nursing, political science, basic psychology, and beginning college Spanish. During Phase II, five pilot studies were conducted of the procedural and environmental problems relating to microform utilization, and the matters of student acceptance and learning effectiveness of microforms. Activities consisted of developing procedures and instruments, evaluating microform equipment, preparing and packaging microform materials, and testing the effects of selected variables (mode, access, content, format, and image polarity) on student acceptance and learning. Microfiche acceptance was not differentially affected by the five variables. Data confirmed that students who used microform learned as well as students who used traditional hardcopy. In Phase III, a microform handbook, comprised of six chapters, a bibliography, and appendices, was developed. This handbook was intended as a primer for educators when considering the applicability and adequacy of microform systems at their institutions.

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1. Giles, Louise. A research project to determine the student acceptability and learning effectiveness of microform collections in community colleges: phase I. Final report. Washington, DC: American Association of Junior Colleges; 1970 June; Contract #OEC-0-9-180260-3703(095); Project #9-0260. 248p. Available from: EDRS; ED 040 708.

2. Gaddy, Dale. A research project to determine the student acceptability and learning effectiveness of microform collections in community junior colleges: phase II. Final report. Washington, DC: Association of Junior Colleges; 1971 June; Contract #OEC-0-9-180260-3703(095); Project #9-0260. 72p. Available from: EDRS; ED 071 662.

3. Gaddy, Dale. A research project to determine the student acceptability and learning effectiveness of microform collections in community junior colleges: phase III. Final report. Washington, DC: American Association of Community and Junior Colleges; 1973 June; Contract #OEC-0-9-180260-3703(095); Project #9-0260. 16p. Available from: EDRS; ED 087 514.

4. Gaddy, Dale. A microform handbook. Silver Spring, MD: National Microfilm Association; 1974. 114p.

PR-0770

INSTITUTION: Washington State Library, Olympia.
ADDRESS: Olympia, Washington 98501
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Reynolds, Maryan E.
TITLE: Construction of a Decision-Making Model for Library Network Implementation in Washington State.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-9-570266-4195(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 9-0266
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jun 69; End Date 31 Oct 70
FY FUNDING: FY69-$68,780 01-Jun-69 to 31-Oct-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $68,780
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: Administrator Attitudes, Books, *Computer Programs, Costs, Data Collection, Library Automation, Library Circulation, Library Collections, *Library Networks, Library Research, Library Services, *Library Surveys, Matrices, *Models, Multiple Regression Analysis, Questionnaires, Regional Programs, State Programs, Statistical Analysis, *Systems Development, Tables (Data)
IDENTIFIERS: *Washington

Although the initial intent of this research project was to construct a quantitative model which would assist in making decisions regarding the details of network design, the quantitative information regarding library operations in the State of Washington was insufficient to the task. As a result, efforts were directed toward obtaining basic data on the scope and characteristics of library activity, and modeling was focused upon descriptions of principal library functions for several possible network configurations. The project was conducted in two phases: (1) data collection, and (2) analysis and modeling. Data were collected from 33 libraries (20 municipal, county and regional public libraries; 2 state universities; 3 state colleges; 7 community colleges; and the Washington State Library) in the areas of book holdings, book collection overlap, interlibrary loans and circulation. Two questionnaires were used–one for cost information on technical services, and the other for a survey of administrators' attitudes concerning networking. In the analysis and modeling phase, major activities included the development of computer programs for analyzing alternate network configurations for interlibrary loan, technical services, and collection management; computer analysis of large samples of circulation records; and correlation and multiple regression analyses to develop quantitative descriptions of a variety of library phenomena. Other analytical efforts focused on development of a translation table between Library of Congress and Dewey Decimal classification schemes; and construction of a book collection overlap matrix for the 33 libraries.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Reynolds, Maryan E. [and others]. A study of library network alternatives for the state of Washington. Part I: text. Final report. Olympia, WA: Washington State Library; 1970 November; Grant #OEG-0-9-570266-4195(095); Project #9-0266. 317p. Available from: EDRS; ED 045 862.

2. Reynolds, Maryan E. Authority and responsibilities of a network director. Becker, Joseph, ed. Proceedings of the conference on interlibrary communications and information networks; 1970 September 28; Chicago: American Library Association; 1972: 20. (ED 057 873).

PR-0780

INSTITUTION: Bureau of Social Science Research, Inc., Washington, D.C.
ADDRESS: 1200 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Sharp, Laure M.
TITLE: Overview of the Library Fellowship Program.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-3-9-180268-0047(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 9-0268
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 16 Jun 69; End Date 31 Jul 70
FY FUNDING: FY69-$18,906 16-Jun-69 to 31-Jul-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $18,906
PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training
DESCRIPTORS: *Admission Criteria, Career Choice, College Deans, Data Collection, Doctoral Degrees, Dropout Rate, *Federal Programs, *Fellowships, *Graduate Study, Higher Education, Librarians, *Library Education, Masters Degrees, Participant Characteristics, Program Evaluation
IDENTIFIERS: Higher Education Act Title IIB, *Library Fellowship Program

The first four years of the fellowship program in librarianship under Title II-B of the Higher Education Act were evaluated by an analysis of data collected from deans of 56 institutions that participated in the fellowship program. The data concerned: (1) the characteristics, academic status, and employment status of fellowship recipients; (2) procedures used by the institutions for the application, review, and selection of fellowship recipients; (3) the proportion of program-supported students to the number of qualified applicants; and (4) results of the program as measured by rates of degree completion and positions held after completion, and by faculty evaluation. The data analysis showed that in allocating the fellowships, the deans relied heavily on undergraduate grades, graduate record exams, and references, and, to a lesser degree, on the financial need of the student. By 1970, a total of 1,627 students had received Library Science Fellowships, mostly for Master's degrees (76.4%) and less frequently in post-Master's (7.0%) or doctoral (16.6%) programs. Few Fellows had withdrawn from any program (fewer than 4%). Completion rates were relatively high: 82.5% for Master's students and 95.6% for post-Master's students; insufficient time lapse precluded establishing a doctoral students' rate. After leaving the program, most Fellows were employed in library positions, mainly university libraries and secondly public libraries. More than 90% of the Master's students and 70% of the post-Master's were librarians; those with doctoral fellowships were divided about equally between librarian responsibilities and academic positions, most often in universities. The effectiveness of the program was affirmed by the deans.

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1. Sharp, Laure M. [and others]. Overview of the library fellowship program. Washington, DC: Bureau of Social Science Research, Inc.; 1970 July; Contract #OEC-3-9-180268-0047(095); Project #9-0268; Report #BSSR-423. 68p. Available from: EDRS; ED 943 361.

2. Holmstrom, Engin I.; El-Khawas, Elaine. An overview of the first four years of the title 11-B fellowship program. College and Research Libraries; 1971 May: 205-216.

PR-0790

INSTITUTION: American Library Association, Chicago, Ill.
ADDRESS: 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Becker, Joseph, Ed.
TITLE: A Conference on Interlibrary Communications and Information Networks.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-9-230288-4235(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 9-0288
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jun 69; End Date 1 Jul 71
FY FUNDING: FY69-$124,678 01-Jun-69 to 01-Jul-71
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $124,678
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: Conference Reports, *Conferences, *Information Centers, *Library Networks, *National Programs, *Networks, Problem Solving, Research Reviews (Publications), State of the Art Reviews, Telephone Communication Systems
IDENTIFIERS: *Interlibrary Communications

The implications that would follow if a network of libraries and information centers were established in the United States were explored at this Conference on Interlibrary Communications and Information Networks, held at Airlie House in Warrenton, Virginia, September 28 to October 2, 1970. Specific conference objectives were: (1) to study the state of development of networks, identify their strengths and weaknesses, and highlight potential development areas with respect to the needs of libraries, information centers, and users; (2) to explore the possibility of meeting those needs through the adoption and expansion of telecommunications systems throughout the U.S.; (3) to examine the application of hitherto unused but technologically sound methods to facilitate interlibrary communications and data distribution; (4) to identify, for study and resolution, other problems of an administrative, legal, physical, social, and technical nature that should be solved before a national network of libraries and information centers could be established; (5) to outline a specific framework within which to develop a plan for a national network; and (6) to inform librarians and others, through working papers and conference proceedings, of the importance of networks and research areas that deserve further study. The five Working Groups and the 31 commissioned papers covered one of the following facets of the network topic: (1) Networks Needs and Development; (2) Network Services; (3) Network Technology; (4) Network Organization; and (5) Network Planning. Summary reports of the Working Groups and the 31 papers were included in the conference proceedings.

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1. Becker, Joseph, ed. Proceedings of the conference on interlibrary communications and information networks; 1970 September 28-October 2; Warrenton, VA. Chicago: American Library Association; 1971: 347p.

2. Swank, Raynard C. Interlibrary cooperation, interlibrary communications, and information networks--explanation and definition. Becker, Joseph, ed. Proceedings of the conference on interlibrary communications and information networks; 1970; Warrenton, VA. Chicago: American Library Association; 1971: 30p. Available from: American Library Association, Chicago, IL and from EDRS; ED 057 847.

3. Bystrom, John W. Telecommunication networks for libraries and information systems: approaches to development. Becker, Joseph, ed. Proceedings of the conference on interlibrary communication and information networks; 1970; Warrenton, VA. Chicago: American Library Association; 1971: 80p. Available from: American Library Association, Chicago, IL and from EDRS; ED 057 847.

4. Casey, Genevieve M. Emerging state and regional library networks. Becker, Joseph, ed. Proceedings of the conference on interlibrary communications and information networks; 1970; Warrenton, VA. Chicago: American Library Association; 1971: 36p. Available from: American Library Association, Chicago, IL and from EDRS; ED 057 849.

5. Chapin, Richard E. Limits of local self sufficiency. Becker, Joseph, ed. Proceedings of the conference on interlibrary communications and information networks; 1970; Warrenton, VA. Chicago: American Library Association; 1971: 21p. Available from: American Library Association, Chicago, IL and from EDRS; ED 057 850.

6. Norwood, Frank W. Telecommunications programs affecting network development. Becker, Joseph, ed. Proceedings of the conference on interlibrary communications and information networks; 1970; Warrenton, VA. Chicago: American Library Association; 1971: 39p. Available from: American Library Association, Chicago, IL and from EDRS; ED 057 851.

7. Weber, David C.; Lynden, Frederick C. Survey of interlibrary cooperation. Becker, Joseph, ed. Proceedings of the conference on interlibrary communications and information networks; 1970; Warrenton, VA. Chicago: American Library Association; 1971: 57p. Available from: American Library Association, Chicago, IL and from EDRS; ED 057 852.

8. Avram, Henriette D.; Pulsifer, Joseph S. Bibliographic services for a national network. Becker, Joseph, ed. Proceedings of the conference on interlibrary communications and information networks; 1970; Warrenton, VA. Chicago: American Library Association; 1971: 33p. Available from: American Library Association, Chicago, IL and from EDRS; ED 057 853.

9. Brong, Gerald R. The path to interlibrary networking for audio visual materials. Becker, Joseph, ed. Proceedings of the conference on interlibrary communications and information networks; 1970; Warrenton, VA. Chicago: American Library Association; 1971: 36p. Available from: American Library Association, Chicago, IL and from EDRS; ED 057 854.

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PR-0800

INSTITUTION: New England Board of Higher Education, Wellesley, Mass.
ADDRESS: 20 Walnut Street, Wellesley, Massachusetts 02181
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Goldstein, Samuel; And Others
TITLE: Development of a Machine Form Union Catalog for the New England Library Information Network (NELINET).
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-9-310404-4438(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 9-0404
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Jun 69; End Date 31 Aug 70
FY FUNDING: FY69-$97,180 15-Jun-69 to 31-Aug-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $97,180
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: Booklists, Computer Programs, Data Collection, Electronic Data Processing, *Library Automation, *Library Collections, *Library Networks, *Library Technical Processes, Literature Reviews, Publications, *Union Catalogs
IDENTIFIERS: Holdings File Processing Programs, NELINET, *New England Library Information Network

To develop the essential capabilities for a machine form union catalog of books and a book form union catalog of books available to college, university, and public libraries in New England, a two-part study was carried out. A preliminary literature survey of union cataloging and New England libraries showed that the collective union catalog needs had not been specified, especially in regard to machine applications. Data and analysis needed for specification were unavailable, and the absence of the data prevented evaluations of differing union and machine form catalogs. In the second part of the study, efforts were devoted to: (1) a study of machine form union catalog needs; (2) file design for present and projected needs; (3) the development of techniques for collecting, storing, and updating library holdings data; and (4) the development of programs to produce a printed union catalog using the Library of Congress card number as the identifying element. As a result of this part of the study, a collection of programs entitled the "Holdings File Processing Programs" (HFPP) was developed to create and update a machine form holdings file of NELINET libraries and to print out a union list in Library of Congress card number order. Cost projection figures both for creating and updating the machine file and for printing a union list were determined. Recommendations included: the creation of an on-line system to allow full use of the holdings data for interlibrary loan, acquisitions planning, and circulation control; the inclusion of non-MARC data into the holdings file to increase its coverage of the libraries' collections; the development of a management information system; the inclusion of serial holdings data into the file; and a study of retrieval techniques to permit entry to the file by author and title information.

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PR-0820

INSTITUTION: Wisconsin Univ., Milwaukee. School of Library Science.
ADDRESS: 2310 East Hartford Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Schick, Frank L.
TITLE: North American Library and Information Science Education Directory and Statistics, 1969-71.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-5-9-598017-0051
PROJECT NUMBER: 9-8017
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 21 Apr 69; End Date 30 Aug 71
FY FUNDING: FY69-$8,940 21-Apr-69 to 30-Aug-71
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $8,940
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: College Libraries, Comparative Analysis, Data Analysis, Data Collection, Directories, Federal Aid, Graduate Study, *Information Science, Librarians, *Library Education, *Library Surveys, Library Technicians, Manpower Needs, Physical Facilities, *Questionnaires, Salaries, *Statistical Data, Tables (Data), Undergraduate Study, University Libraries
IDENTIFIERS: Canada, Mexico, United States

One of a series of surveys that originated in 1962-63, the primary purpose of this survey was, as in previous years, to determine the administrative status of library education programs in the United States and Canada and their relationship to the overall manpower situation. An additional purpose was to compare the results with those obtained in the 1966-68 survey. The survey instrument used in the 1969-71 study was a revision of the 1966-68 instrument. The revised questionnaire allowed for additional data concerning the support of library and information science programs through Federal sources by identifying amounts of funds under various Federal Acts, salary data of administrative and clerical staffs and teaching faculty, and for first-time data on library school physical facilities. The 1969-71 survey ascertained that in 1970 there were at least 498 programs being planned or in operation in the United States and Canada. Of these, 447 (or 90%) responded to the survey. The survey data were analyzed and tabulated in 35 tables. Interpretative papers were written on the following subjects: Federal Support for and Income and Expenditures of Graduate Library Education Programs; Placements and Salaries, 1970: The Year That Was Not What It Seemed; Physical Facilities of Schools of Library Science; U.S. Graduate Library Education Programs; Universe of Undergraduate Programs; Library Technical Programs; Library Education in Canada; and Library Education in Mexico. A Directory of Institutions was prepared. (See also PR-1410.)

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3. Schick, Frank L.; Weintraub, D. Kathryn, eds. North American library education directory and statistics, 1969-1971. Chicago: American Library Association; 1972. 87p.

PR-0840

INSTITUTION: Behavior Science Corp., Washington, D.C.
ADDRESS: 1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20009
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Lipsman, Claire K.
TITLE: A Study of Public Library Service to the Disadvantaged in Selected Cities.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-9-189008-4598(010)(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 9-9008
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 27 Jun 69; End Date 15 Mar 70
FY FUNDING: FY69-$55,000 27-Jun-69 to 15-Mar-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $55,000
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: Community Involvement, *Disadvantaged Groups, Library Administration, Library Programs, Library Role, *Library Services, *Library Surveys, Models, Policy Formation, Program Evaluation, Program Planning, *Public Libraries, Urban Areas, *Use Studies

Public library service to the disadvantaged in selected cities was studied in order to provide: (1) a survey and evaluation of selected current programs; (2) a model for analyzing user requirements to be used in designing programs; (3) the translation of user requirements into library planning policies and allocation of resources; (4) recommendations for successful program operation and activities, with emphasis on the relative role of material-oriented and people-oriented activities; and (5) recommendations for new or improved program measures to identify user requirements and measure effectiveness of library operations and activities. The general findings identified five program factors as critical to success or failure: staff competence, community involvement, degree of autonomy, quality of materials, and effectiveness of publicity. It was recommended that libraries focus more strongly upon coordination with schools and with other cultural and educationally oriented institutions, as children are the major library users and formal education the chief priority in all communities. Results of the study suggested that there was a strong need for better data collection methods and for orientation of program administration in a program planning and budgeting approach.

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1. Lipsman, Claire K. [and others]. A study of public library service to the disadvantaged in selected cities. Phase I report. Washington, DC: Behavioral Science Corporation; 1970 March 1; Contract #OEC-0-9-189008-4598(010)(095); Project #9-9008. 185p.

2. Lipsman, Claire K. [and others]. A study of public library service to the disadvantaged in selected cities. Phase II report. Washington, DC: Behavioral Science Corporation; 1970 May; Contract #OEC-0-9-189008-4598(010)(095); Project #9-9008. 70p.

3. Lipsman, Claire K. The disadvantaged and library effectiveness. Chicago, IL: American Library Association; 1972. 204p. Available from: American Library Association, Chicago, IL. (ED 068 109).

PR-0850

INSTITUTION: Battelle Memorial Inst., Columbus, Ohio.
ADDRESS: 505 King Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43201
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Tressel, George W.
TITLE: Design and Preparation of Presentation Which Can Be Used with Two Identified Audiences for the Purpose of Increasing Skill in Locating Information through Effective Use of Federal Information Systems and Related Services.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-9-459010-4584(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 9-9010
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 30 Jun 69; End Date 31 Jul 70
FY FUNDING: FY69-$39,364 30-Jun-69 to 31-Jul-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $39,364
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: *Audiovisual Aids, Curriculum Development, Federal Programs, *Films, *Information Dissemination, Information Seeking, *Information Systems, Library Science, Material Development, *Resource Guides
IDENTIFIERS: *Branching Film Format

A film in a branching film format was developed to be used as a self-contained presentation of Federal information resources. The film can also be used as a part of a large presentation, and is suitable for incorporation into a library science curriculum. Supplementary literature to accompany the film was also produced. An "information

service speaker's bureau," comprised of volunteers from the information and library science community, was proposed. This group would use the film and literature to provide information programs for professional society meetings. The film is suitable for incorporation into a library science curriculum; its modular form permits the instructor to adapt it to the particular course.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Battelle Memorial Institute. Paper blizzard, a discussion of federal information resources. Number I. Columbus, OH; 1970; Contract #OEC-0-9-459010-4584(095); Project #9-9010. 9p.

2. Batelle Memorial Institute. Paper blizzard, a discussion of federal information resources. Number II. Columbus, OH; 1970; Contract #OEC-0-9-459010-4584(095); Project Project #9-0554. 104p. #9-9010. 9p.

3. Tressel, George. Paper blizzard. Columbus, OH: Batelle Memorial Institute. Film; approximately 45 min; 16 mm. In color and sound. Two versions: one for library science audience and one for scientific audience.

PR-0860

INSTITUTION: DASA Corp., Andover, Mass.
ADDRESS: 15 Stevens Street, Andover, Massachusetts 01810
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Wilson, Robert G.
TITLE: Development of a Low-Cost Microform Reader.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-9-099012-4648
PROJECT NUMBER: 9-9012
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 30 Jun 69; End Date 30 Apr 70
FY FUNDING: FY69-$50,000 30-Jun-69 to 30-Apr-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $50,000
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: *Costs, *Educational Equipment, *Equipment Manufacturers, *Library Equipment, *Microform Readers
IDENTIFIERS: *PMR/50

Six working prototypes of a low-cost microform reader were developed and delivered to evaluation locations designated by the Office of Education. The reader, PMR/50, is portable.

PR-0890

INSTITUTION: Los Angeles Unified School District, Calif.
ADDRESS: 450 North Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90012
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Frary, Mildred P.
TITLE: Study and Development of Automated Instructional Materials Handling Program.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-9-70-0021(095)
PROJECT NUMBER: 9-0225; 9-0225 C; R09-0225 D; R09-0225 E
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 16 Mar 70; End Date 30 Mar 74
FY FUNDING: FY70-$171,402 16-Mar-70 to 16-May-71; FY71-$231,896 16-May-71 to 30-Jun-72; FY72-$37,265 30-Jun-72 to 22-Sep-72; FY73-$12,150 01-Jun-73 to 30-Mar-74
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $452,713
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: *Automation, Computer Programs, *Instructional Materials, *Media Selection, Models, Public Schools, Research Reviews (Publications), *Systems Development, *Urban Schools
IDENTIFIERS: AIMS, *Automated Instructional Materials Handling System

The basic purposes of Project AIMS (Automated Instructional Materials Handling System) were to design and develop model automated approaches to school media selection, ordering, and control functions. During Phase I of the project, studies were made of instructional-materials-handling practices of urban school districts, and requirements for an automated system were established. Phase II of the project resulted in an over-all AIMS system design and the development of computer programs for that system for use in materials ordering and for some accounting functions. In Phase III, the final AIMS report and three technical memoranda were produced.

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1. System Development Corporation. System requirements for an automated instructional materials handling system for the Los Angeles unified school district. Santa Monica, CA: Library and Documentation Systems Department; 1970 September 30; Los Angeles Unified School District Grant #OEG-9-70-0021(095); Project #9-0225; Report #TM-4613/000/01. 208p.

2. System Development Corporation. Design overview of an automated instructional materials handling system (AIMS). Santa Monica, CA: Library and Documentation Systems Department; 1970 December 10; Los Angeles Unified School District Grant #OEG-9-70-0021 (095); Project #9-0225; Report #TM-4663/000/00. 63p.

3. System Development Corporation. System description. Santa Monica, CA: Library and Documentation Systems Department; 1971 February 1; Los Angeles Unified School District Grant #OEG-9-70-0021(095); Project #9-0225; Report #TM-4644/000/01.

4. System Development Corporation. Final implementation plan. Santa Monica, CA: Library and Documentation Systems Department; 1971 March 15; Los Angeles Unified School District Grant #OEG-9-70-0021(095); Project #9-0225; Report #TM-4650/000/02.

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6. Black, Donald U.; Luke, Ann W. A comprehensive automated instructional materials handling system for school district. Proceedings of the American Society for Information Science; 1971: 279-285.

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8. System Development Corporation. Final system design for the ordering subsystem. Santa Monica, CA: Education and Library Systems Department; 1972 March 15; Los Angeles Unified School District Grant #OEG-9-70-0021(095); Project #9-0225C; Report #TM-4884/002/01.

9. System Development Corporation. Main accounting routine. Santa Monica, CA: Education and Library Systems Department; 1972 May 5; Los Angeles Unified School District Grant #OEG-9-70-0021(095); Project #9-0225C.

10. System Development Corporation. Data conversion study and recommendations. Santa Monica CA: Education and Library Systems Department; 1972 June 30; Los Angeles Unified School District Grant #OEG-9-70-0021(095); Project #9-0225C; Report #TM-4951/003/00.

11. System Development Corporation. Final system design for the control subsystem (booking component). Santa Monica, CA: Education and Library Systems Department; 1972 June 30; Los Angeles Unified School District Grant #OEG-9-70-0021 (095); Project #9-0225C; Report #TM-4884/003/00.

12. System Development Corporation. Final system design for the MARC component of the selection subsystem. Santa Monica, CA: Education and Library Systems Department; 1972 July 25; Los Angeles Unified School District Grant #OEG-9-70-0021(095); Project #R09-0225D; Report #TM-4884/005/00.

13. System Development Corporation. Final system design for the selection subsystem. Santa Monica, CA: Education and Library Systems Department; 1972 August 7; Los Angeles Unified School District Grant #OEG-9-70-0021(095); Project #R09-0225D; Report #TM-4884/001/00.

14. System Development Corporation. Cost model for ordering subsystem. Santa Monica, CA: Education and Library Systems Department; 1972 August 22; Los Angeles Unified School District Grant #OEG-9-70-0021(095); Project #R09-0225D.

15. System Development Corporation. Final system design for the control subsystem. Santa Monica, CA: Education and Library Systems Department; 1972 August 25; Los Angeles Unified School District Grant #OEG-9-70-0021(095); Project #R09-0225D; Report #TM-4884/004/00.

16. System Development Corporation. User's manual for catalog data input. Santa Monica, CA: Education and Library Systems Department; 1972 September 8; Los Angeles Unified School District Grant #OEG-9-70-0021(095); Project #R09-0225D.

17. System Development Corporation. User's manual for AIMS ordering subsystem inputs. Santa Monica, CA: Education and Library Systems Department; 1972 September 26; Los Angeles Unified School District Grant #OEG-9-70-0021(095); Project #R09-0225D; Report #TM-5004/000/00.

18. System Development Corporation. AIMS phase II acceptance test plan. Santa Monica, CA: Education and Library Systems Department; 1972 December 6; Los Angeles Unified School District Grant #OEG-9-70-0021(095); Project #R09-0225D; Report #TM-5046/000/00.

19. System Development Corporation. Data dictionary for AIMS. Santa Monica, CA: Education and Library Systems Department; 1973 February 6; Los Angeles Unified School District Grant #OEG-9-70-0021(095); Project #R09-0225D; Report #TM-4884/005/00.

20. System Development Corporation. Final program documentation for the ordering subsystem. Santa Monica, CA: Education and Library Systems Department; 1973 August 25; Los Angeles Unified School District Grant #OEG-9-70-0021(095); Project #R09-0225E; Report #TM-4884/006/00.

PR-0900

INSTITUTION: Ohio Coll. Library Center, Columbus.
ADDRESS: 1314 Kinnear Road, Columbus, Ohio 43212
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Kilgour, Frederick G.
TITLE: Development of a Computerized Regional Shared-Cataloging System.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-70-2289(506)
PROJECT NUMBER: 9-0554; 9-0554 C
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jan 70; End Date 31 Dec 72
FY FUNDING: FY70-$90,135 01-Jan-70 to 30-Jun-71; FY71-$125,000 30-Jun-71 to 31-Dec-72
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $215,135
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: *Bibliographic Citations, *Cataloging, College Libraries, Cost Effectiveness, Information Dissemination, Information Storage, Library Automation, *Library Networks, Library Services, *On Line Systems, Regional Programs, Research Reviews (Publications), *Systems Development, Union Catalogs, University Libraries
IDENTIFIERS: OCLC, *Ohio College Library System

Research and development were engaged in to implement and operate an on-line computerized regional library system to provide faculty and students of colleges and universities with library resources throughout a region, and, concurrently, to decelerate the rate of rise of per-student library costs. As a result of the investigation, on-line computer files of bibliographic records were designed, and a technique was developed for the efficient retrieval of bibliographic data from the files, which employed derived, truncated search keys. An on-line union catalog and a shared cataloging system were successfully implemented. A variety of libraries, large and small, demonstrated that the system could not only slow the rate of rise of per-student costs but also could effect net savings for libraries. A number of publications resulted from the study.

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1.Ohio College Library Center. Instruction manual for catalog production. Appendix 1. Columbus, OH; 1970 February; Contract #OEC-0-70-2289(506); Project #9-0554. 29p. Available from: EDRS; ED 039 004.

2. Hopkins, Judith. Manual for OCLC catalog card production. Revised and Enlarged. Appendix 2. Columbus, OH: Ohio College Library Center; 1971 February; Contract #OEC-0-70-2289(506); Project #9-0554. 69p. Available from: EDRS; ED 046 471.

3. Ohio College Library Center. Creation of machine readable catalog entries; an adaptation of the data preparation manual: MARC editors. Columbus, OH; 1971 May; Contract #OEC-0-70-2289(506); Project #9-0554. 72p. Available from: EDRS; ED 060 858.

4. Kilgour, Frederick G., comp. The development of a computerized regional library system. Final report. Columbus, OH: Ohio College Library Center; 1973 June; Contract #OEC-0-70-2289(506); Project #9-0554. 58p. Available from: EDRS; ED 080 117.

5. Kilgour, Frederick G.; Davis, Hillis D., comps. The development of a computerized regional library system. Appendices 1-4. Final report. Columbus, OH: Ohio College Library Center; 1973 June; Contract #OEC-0-70-2289(506); Project #9-0554. 228p. Available from: EDRS; ED 080 118.

6. Kilgour, Frederick G.; Davis, Hillis D., comps. The development of a computerized regional library system. Appendices 5-14. Final report. Columbus, OH: Ohio College Library Center; 1973 June; Contract #OEC-0-70-2289(506); Project #9-0554. 245p. Available from: EDRS; ED 080 119.

7. Kilgour, Frederick G.; Davis, Hillis D., comps. Development of a computerized regional library system. Appendix 24. Final report. Columbus, OH: Ohio College Library Center; 1973 June; Contract #OEC-0-70-2289(506); Project #9-0554. 104p. Available from: EDRS; ED 080 120.

8. Kilgour, Frederick G.; Davis, Hillis, D., comps. The development of a computerized regional library system. Appendix 25. Final report. Columbus, OH: Ohio College Library Center; 1973 June; Contract #OEC-0-70-2289(506); Project #9-0554. 148p. Available from: EDRS; ED 080 121.

9. Kilgour, Frederick G.; Davis, Hillis D., comps. The development of a computerized regional library system. Appendices 26 and 27. Final report. Columbus, OH: Ohio College Library Center; 1973 June; Contract #OEC-0-70-2289(506); Project #9-0554. 168p. Available from: EDRS; ED 080 122.

10. Kilgour, Frederick G.; Davis, Hillis D., comps. The development of a computerized regional library system. Appendix 28. Final report. Columbus, OH: Ohio College Library Center; 1973 June; Contract #OEC-0-70-2289(506); Project #9-0554. 60p. Available from: EDRS; ED 080 123.

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12. Kilgour, Frederick G. [and others]. Title-only entries retrieved by use of truncated search keys. Journal of Library Automation; 1971 December; 4(4): 207-210. (Appendix 19 to final report).

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17. Kilgour, Frederick G. [and others]. The shared cataloging system of the Ohio College Library system. Journal of Library Automation; 1972 September; 5(3): 157-183 (Appendix 22 to final report).

18. Stewart, Robert C. Cataloging with a computer--OCLC comes to Pennsylvania. PLA Bulletin; 1973 January; 28: 9-15. (Appendix 23 to final report).

19. Long, Phillip L. OCLC systems: technical aspects. Proceedings of the EDUCOM council meeting and conference; 1971 Fall: 98-100. (Appendix 16 to final report).

PR-0910

INSTITUTION: Chicago Univ., Ill.
ADDRESS: 5801 South Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60637
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Carnovsky, Leon
TITLE: The Foreign Student in the American Library School.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-70-2300(506)
PROJECT NUMBER: 9-0662
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jun 70; End Date 30 Nov 71
FY FUNDING: FY70-$25,065 01-Jun-70 to 30-Nov-71

TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $25,065
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: Educational Needs, *Foreign Students, *Graduate Surveys, *Library Education, Library Schools, Participant Satisfaction, *Program Evaluation, Questionnaires, Relevance (Education), *Student Attitudes

Library education programs were evaluated for their relevance to the foreign student. A questionnaire was sent to each foreign student who graduated from an accredited American library school between 1965-69. The questionnaire invited comments concerning the student's reaction to his year or more in an American library school: the benefits derived, satisfactions and frustrations, handicaps and shortcomings, expectations, difficulties on and off campus, disappointments, and ability to apply the American library education programs to his subsequent career. The comments of the foreign students revealed great diversity. Program needs as evidenced by the responses were: (1) the need for flexibility, (2) the need for curriculum development or expansion, (3) the need for improved teaching methods, and (4) the need to engage in practice work or internships.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Carnovsky, Leon. The foreign student in the American library school. Final report. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago, Graduate Library School; 1971 November 30; Contract #OEC-0-70-2300(506); Project #9-0662. 64p. Available from: EDRS; ED 058 918.

PR-0920
INSTITUTION: Columbia Univ., New York, N.Y.
ADDRESS: New York, New York 10027
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Hines, Theodore C.
TITLE: Inter-Indexer Consistency in Perception of Subject Concepts in Contrast to Inter-Indexer Consistency in Choice of Terminology with Which to Describe the Subject Concepts.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-2-70002(509)
PROJECT NUMBER: 0-B-007
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Sep 69; End Date 15 Sep 71
FY FUNDING: FY70-$9,915 15-Sep-69 to 15-Sep-71
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $9,915
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: *Indexing, *Library Technical Processes, *Periodicals, Prediction, *Subject Index Terms
IDENTIFIERS: *Indexer Consistency

The degree of indexer consistency in the choice of subject concept in comparison with the degree of indexer consistency in the choice of term to describe that concept was analyzed by five indexers, utilizing 550 journal articles. It was postulated that: (1) definitions of indexer consistency should consist of the indexer's perception of indexable concepts and his choice of terminology; (2) both parts of the definition can be measured separately; (3) there will be a large difference in the degree of each; and (4) indexer consistency scores should contain both elements. Findings of the study indicated the need to reexamine the problem of indexer consistency and its relationship to (1) tests of the effectiveness and efficiency of indexing languages and systems, (2) index tools and methodology, (3) index research, (4) indexer consistency as a factor in indexer/user consistency in choice of concepts or terms for the retrieval of indexed information.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Preschel, Barbara Meitin. Indexer consistency in perception of concepts and in choice of terminology; final report. New York, NY: Columbia University, School of Library Service; 1972 June; Grant #OEG-2-70002(509); Project #0-B-007. 278p. Available from: EDRS; ED 063 942.

PR-0930
INSTITUTION: George Peabody Coll. for Teachers, Nashville, Tenn.
ADDRESS: Nashville, Tennessee 37203
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Martin, I. Margareta
TITLE: An Investigation of More Effective Means of Organization and Utilization of the Nashville Union Catalog.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-4-70-0030(506)
PROJECT NUMBER: 0-D-032
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Dec 69; End Date 31 May 70
FY FUNDING: FY70-$8,324 01-Dec-69 to 31-May-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $8,324
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: *Bibliographic Citations, Financial Support, *Library Automation, *Library Cooperation, *Library Networks, Library Services, State Programs, *Union Catalogs
IDENTIFIERS: *Nashville Union Catalog, Tennessee (Nashville)

The possibility of expanding the Nashville Union Catalog into a regional catalog and making it the nucleus of a bibliographic center to serve the State of Tennessee was explored. A study was made of the catalog and its format possibilities, the structural organization and funding required for an operation that involved many libraries of differing types, access to the union catalog, and service from it. Among the recommendations made as a result of the investigation were the following: (1) the card form in use should be continued; (2) cataloged items of all types of libraries should be included; (3) funding requests should be submitted to sources for computerization of acquisitions; (4) the expansion of the Nashville Union Catalog into a bibliographic center should be considered, with initial service to local libraries, but with plans for expanding it to a statewide operation; and (5) the Tennessee State Library should consider the project for funding.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Gleaves, Edwin S.; Martin, I. Margareta. An investigation of more effective means of organization and utilization of the Nashville union catalog. Nashville, TN: George Peabody College for Teachers, School of Library Science; 1970 October 31; Grant #OEG-4-70-0030(506); Project #0-D-032. 80p. Available from: EDRS; ED 051 825.

PR-0950
INSTITUTION: Modern Language Association of America, New York, N.Y.
ADDRESS: 62 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10011
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Fisher, John Hurt
TITLE: A Program to Demonstrate the Uses of an Inexpensive Microfiche Reader and the Resources of ERIC and Other Microform Information Collections.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-70-2763
PROJECT NUMBER: 0-0069
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Mar 70; End Date 30 Jun 71
FY FUNDING: FY70-$15,183 01-Mar-70 to 30-Jun-71
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $15,183
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: Abstracts, Costs, *Demonstrations (Educational), Electronic Equipment, *Equipment Evaluation, Exhibits, *Information Dissemination, *Microfiche, *Microform Readers, Resource Materials
IDENTIFIERS: *DASA Microfiche Reader PMR 50, Educational Resources Information Center, ERIC, MLA, Modern Language Association of America

In order for the ERIC (Educational Resources Information Center) microfiche and the MLA (Modern Language Association of America) abstract system to have maximum impact it was felt that scholars and teachers would need to own their own microfiche readers and that the potential of microfiche should be demontrated to this same audience. A low-cost reader (model PMR/50), commissioned by the U.S. Office of Education and developed by DASA Corporation, was made available to the MLA for demonstration. The reader was shown at some 40 campuses and 7 regional and national professional meetings. MLA staff demonstrated the reader, explained the proposed MLA abstract system, and displayed materials describing ERIC and MLA programs. Individual final evaluations of the demonstrations were submitted by each staff member. MLA members favored a microfiche service and felt that this type of publishing permitted low-cost reproduction of materials. They preferred positive to negative fiche, Diazo over silver paper, and the COSATI

format. Opinions on the DASA reader indicated that the reader was liked. Among the criticisms were the reader had uneven light, screen sensitivity to dust, and a flimsy fiche carrier.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Svobodny, Dolly D. A program to demonstrate the uses of an inexpensive microfiche reader, and the resources of ERIC and other microform information collections. Final report. New York, NY: Modern Language Association of America; 1971 March 25; Contract #OEC-0-70-2763; Project #0-0069. 49p. Available from: EDRS; ED 048 744.

PR-0960

INSTITUTION: Battelle Memorial Inst., Washington, D.C.
ADDRESS: 1755 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C. 20036
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Dennis, Bernard K.
TITLE: Seminar on Scientific Publications.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-70-1493
PROJECT NUMBER: 0-0074
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Oct 69; End Date 31 Dec 70
FY FUNDING: FY70-$11,617 15-Oct-69 to 31-Dec-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $11,617
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: *Automation, *Data Bases, *Information Dissemination, Information Utilization, *Publications, Resource Materials, *Scientific Research, Seminars, Technological Advancement, Use Studies
IDENTIFIERS: *Scientific Publications

A one-day seminar was convened on November 4, 1969, to consider problems involved in communicating scientific information and the progress that had been made in improving the scientific publication mechanism. Thirty participants representing different types of information producers, users, and organizations contributed to the siminar discussion. Technologies that had facilitated machine-readable data bases were found to have materially facilitated the preparation of a variety of information products needed for both large collection and special-interest-group purposes. Additional research and lower costs were considered necessary to permit the extensive exploitation of time-shared, computer-based networks, but existing hardware capabilities indicated that direct user involvement at individually accessible consoles was possible, and was expected to materially aid the development of well-organized, user oriented information bases.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Battelle Memorial Institute. Seminar on foci for progress in scientific publications: a summary and final report. Columbus, OH; [1970]; Contract #OEC-0-70-1493(506); Project #0-0074. 116p. Available from: EDRS; ED 045 152.

PR-0970

INSTITUTION: Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Information Systems Office.
ADDRESS: 10 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Avram, Henriette D.
TITLE: Retrospective Conversion Pilot Project (Project RECON).
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-70-51AD
PROJECT NUMBER: 0-0241; 0-0241 C
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Mar 70; End Date 1 Jul 71
FY FUNDING: FY70-$70,000 01-Mar-70 to 01-Jul-70; FY71-$96,700 01-Mar-70 to 01-Jul-71
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $166,700
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: *Bibliographic Citations, *Cataloging, Computer Programs, Costs, *Data Bases, Input Output Devices, *Library Automation, Library Collections, Library Standards, Library Technical Processes, Microreproduction, Pilot Projects, Systems Development, *Union Catalogs
IDENTIFIERS: Library of Congress, MARC Distribution Service, National Union Catalog, *Project RECON

A two-year pilot project concerned the conversion and distribution of an estimated 85,000 English language monograph titles not included in the MARC Distribution Service (22,000 titles cataloged in 1969 and 53,000 titles from 1968) and 5,000 additional titles in other Roman alphabet languages. Called the Retrospective Conversion (RECON) Pilot Project, it included an investigation of the use of a format-recognition technique to reduce editing of cataloging records, experimentation with several methods of microfilming and producing hard copy from the Library of Congress record set, and experimentation with a variety of input devices. The implications of the MARC Distribution Service and the RECON Pilot Project in the development of a more complete, true National Union Catalog (NUC) were also studied. The project resulted in the following conclusions: (1) full MARC format for machine-readable records was felt to be needed to distribute cataloging information, but less complete records were feasible for the NUC; (2) the projected cost of converting other machine-readable data bases were comparable to or less than those for the MARC/RECON cost, depending upon the method of updating; (3) data bases should be ranked by size and completeness of records; (4) standards should be established for reporting the form and content of data bases; (5) automation of the NUC would cut time and costs and increase access points to the data. It was recommended that a centralized agency be established for large-scale conversion activity of the reprospective Library of Congress records and those of other libraries.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Rather, John C., ed. Conversion of retrospective catalog records to machine-readable form; a study of the feasibility of a national bibliographic service. Washington, DC: Library of Congress; 1969; Contract #OEC-0-70-51AD; Project #0-0241. 242p. Available from: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC: LC 1.2:M 18/5 (ED 032 895).

2. Library of Congress, Information Systems Office. Format recognition process for MARC records: a logical design. Chicago, IL: American Library Association; 1970. 301p.

3. Avram, Henriette D. RECON pilot project. Final report. Washington, DC: Library of Congress; 1972; Contract #OEC-0-70-51AD; Project #0-0241. 54p. Available from: GPO, Washington, DC; Stock #3000-00061 and from EDRS; ED 082 793.

4. Rather, John C.; Avram, Henriette D., eds. National aspects of creating and using MARC/RECON records. Washington, DC: Library of Congress; 1973; Contract #OEC-0-70-51AD; Project #0-0241. 48p. Available from: GPO, Washington, DC; Stock #3000-00062. (ED 086 260).

5. Avram, Henriette D. [and others]. The RECON pilot project: a progress report, November 1969-April 1970. Journal of Library Automation.

6. De Gennaro, Richard. A national bibliographic data base in machine- readable form: progress and prospects. Library Trends; 1970 April; 18(4): 537-550.

7. Avram, Henriette D. The RECON pilot project: a progress report. Journal of Library Automation; 1970 June; 3(2): 102-114.

8. RECON Working Task Force. Levels of machine-readable records. Journal of Library Automation; 1970 June; 3(2): 122-127.

PR-0980

INSTITUTION: American Library Association, Chicago, Ill.
ADDRESS: 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Beasley, Kenneth E.
TITLE: Measurement of Effectiveness of Public Library Service.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-70-5236
PROJECT NUMBER: 0-0587
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 30 Jun 70; End Date 31 Jan 73
FY FUNDING: FY70-$96,833 30-Jun-70 to 31-Jan-73
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $96,833
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: Data Collection, *Evaluation Criteria, Library Circulation, *Library Collections, Library Reference Services, Library Research, *Library Services, Models, *Program Evaluation, *Public Libraries, Space Utilization, Tables (Data), Use Studies

The basic rationale for this study was that attempts to measure the service capabilities of public libraries, either in relation to the needs of their communities or to the standards adopted by the profession, are hampered by the lack of criteria of quality or effectiveness. It was recognized that new measures were needed to gauge effectiveness while eliminating extraneous factors. Specifically, the two phases of the study were designed to (1) identify measurement criteria which would discriminate among public library services, (2) develop an operational methodology whereby local librarians could collect the necessary data for processing and refinement, and (3) demonstrate that the measurement criteria could be put into a theoretical model which would provide a professional basis for assessing the activity of basic programs. The following criteria were studied: description of collection, building usage, circulation, facilities usage, patterns of reference usage, and public service personnel.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. DeProspo, Ernest R. [and others]. Measurement of effectiveness of public library service study. A report on phases I and II. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers, The State University, Bureau of Library and Information Science Research; [1971]; Grant #OEG-0-70-5236; Project #0-0587. 70p. Available from: EDRS; ED 075 052.

2. DeProspo, Ernest R. [and others]. Measurement of effectiveness of public library service study. A report on phases 1 and 2. Appendix. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers, The State University, Bureau of Library and Information Science Research; 1971; Grant #OEG-0-70-5236; Project #0-0587. 244p. Available from: EDRS; ED 094 743.

PR-0990

INSTITUTION: National Education Resources Inst., Inc., Washington, D.C.

ADDRESS: 1140 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Reyes, Joseph

TITLE: A Systems Analysis of Southwestern Spanish-Speaking Users and Non-Users of Library and Information Services Developing Criteria to Design an Optimal Library Model Concept.

GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-70-1933

PROJECT NUMBER: 0-0662; 0-0662 C

PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 May 70; End Date 29 Feb 72

FY FUNDING: FY70-$15,000 15-May-70 to 30-Jun-71; FY71-$104,200 01-Jul-71 to 29-Feb-72

TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $119,200

PROJECT CATEGORY: Institutional Cooperation

DESCRIPTORS: Administrative Personnel, Data Analysis, Data Collection, Demography, Librarians, Library Role, *Library Surveys, *Mexican Americans, Models, *Public Libraries, School Libraries, *Spanish Speaking, Surveys, Systems Analysis, Urban Population, *Use Studies

IDENTIFIERS: Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, Texas

A three-phase project was carried out to develop library concepts that allow library systems to better serve the Spanish-speaking communities in 11 cities in the states of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas. In the first phase of the project, a survey of seven groups was made to determine (1) the number of Mexican Americans who used library facilities, (2) what element of the population they represent, (3) what benefits they derived from the system, and (4) what socioeconomic factors affected library usage in the Mexican-American community. The seven groups surveyed were users of libraries, non-users, top-level administrators of public libraries, working librarians of public libraries, top-level administrators of public and parochial schools, working librarians of public and parochial schools, administrators of community/junior colleges, and city government personnel. The second phase of the project concentrated upon analyzing the data collected in the surveys to determine the demographic differences of the cities or the personal Mexican-American attributes that were causal effects in library usage and non-usage. The third phase extended the information gained in the surveys to allow prediction of near- and long-term community requirements and the libraries' responses to and participation in solving those needs.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. National Education Resources Inst., Inc. A systems analysis of southwestern Spanish speaking users and nonusers of library and information services developing criteria to design an optimal model concept. Final report. Washington, DC; 1972 June 30; Grant #OEG-0-70-1933; Project #0-0662. 463p. Available from: EDRS; ED 066 173.

PR-1000

INSTITUTION: Rutgers, The State Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.

ADDRESS: 189 College Avenue, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: DeProspo, Ernest R., Jr.

TITLE: Data Collection and Description of HEA Title II-B Institutes.

CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-70-5234(506)

PROJECT NUMBER: 0-0759

PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 26 Jun 70; End Date 31 Jan 72

FY FUNDING: FY70-$37,788 26-Jun-70 to 31-Jan-72

TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $37,788

PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training

DESCRIPTORS: *Data Bases, Data Collection, Federal Programs, Higher Education, *Institutes (Training Programs), *Librarians, Library Education, *Participant Satisfaction, Professional Continuing Education, *Program Evaluation

IDENTIFIERS: *Higher Education Act of 1965 Title IIB

The first two years of the Higher Education Act (HEA) Title II-B Institute Program, 1968 and 1969, was completed, and a data base for the program was collected. The data base included Division of Library Programs records, final evaluative reports, "plans of operation," and information on the institute participants and directors collected by mailed questionnaires. Unstructured, in-depth interviews were held with Regional Program Officers, Division of Library Programs Staff, and with a sample of institute directors. During the two-year period, 156 institutes were funded, and some 4,668 participants attenced. Most of the institutes were full-time residential programs, with 67 percent held during the summer months. Roughly classified, some 39 percent of them were school library-oriented; the next highest, 10 percent, were oriented to public libraries. The directors reported the greatest impact (32 percent) was "stimulation and interaction between the regular staff and students and those of the institute." For the participants, attitude change, job satisfaction, job skills, and improved job performance were given the highest ratings. Directors derived greatest satisfaction from interaction with participants. The issues of greatest concern to directors were negotiations with the Division, participant selection, ad hoc decision-making, and timing.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. DeProspo, Ernest R. Data collection and description of HEAII-B Institutes--1968-1969. Final report. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers, The State University; 1972 January; Contract #OEC-0-70-5234; Project #0-0759. 69p. Available from: EDRS; ED 066 198.

PR-1010

INSTITUTION: Association of Research Libraries, Washington, D.C.

ADDRESS: 1527 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Haas, Warren J.

TITLE: Preparation of Detailed Specifications for a National System for the Preservation of Library Materials.

GRANT NUMBER: OEG-3-70-0021(506)

PROJECT NUMBER: 0-8004

PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 28 Jun 70; End Date 30 Jun 71

FY FUNDING: FY70-$9,751 28-Jun-70 to 30-Jun-71

TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $9,751

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development

DESCRIPTORS: *Library Collections, Library Cooperation, *Library Expenditures, *Library Materials, *Preservation, *Research Libraries

Steps that might be taken toward resolution of the problems facing research libraries due to the physical deterioration of books and journals were studied. The nature of the preservation problem and progress made in recent years were explored. In the area of research into the causes of paper deterioration and remedial techniques, a method of generating broader participation was suggested. An analytical investigation of the merits of alternate methods of text preservation were also proposed. Additional needs in the area of education and training were identified, and the importance of specific preservation activity by individual libraries was noted. The fundamental requirement that preservation of library materials be seen as an inseparable part of the broader objective of extending access to recorded information was affirmed. Approaches to developing a capability for collective action were advanced, and measures to be taken in such areas as storage standards, identification and recording of preservation copies, and preservation priorities were suggested.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Haas, Warren J. Preparation of detailed specifications for a national system for the preservation of library materials. Final report. Washington, DC: Association of Research Libraries; 1972 February; Grant #OEG-3-70-0021(506); Project #0-8004. 34p. Available from: EDRS; ED 060 908.

PR-1020

INSTITUTION: Indiana Univ. Foundation, Bloomington.
ADDRESS: Memorial Hall, Bloomington, Indiana 47401
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Fry, Bernard
TITLE: A Research Design for a Comprehensive Study of the Use, Bibliographic Control and Distribution of Government Publications.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-70-2746
PROJECT NUMBER: 0-8008
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Mar 70; End Date 30 Sep 70
FY FUNDING: FY70-$6,004 01-Mar-70 to 30-Sep-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $6,004
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: *Bibliographic Citations, *Cataloging, City Government, Evaluation, Federal Government, *Government Publications, *Information Dissemination, Research Design, Research Reviews (Publications), Resource Materials, State Government, *Use Studies

Current conditions and trends in government publications at the Federal, State, and local (municipal, etc.) levels with respect to use, bibliographic control and distribution of such publications were analyzed. A research design was developed for a comprehensive study project which would produce specific recommendations for nationwide action aimed at more effective bibliographic control and distribution, and enhanced accessibility and use, of government publications. The common aspects of the problem areas (use, bibliographic control, and distribution) of government publications that permeate all three levels of such publications were indicated. Particular manifestations at each level of the same problem areas were examined separately. The design study's recommendations and recommended research design for a comprehensive study, based on the presentations, analyses and evaluations, were made.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Fry, Bernard M. [and others]. A research design for a comprehensive study of the use, bibliographic control, and distribution of government publications. Final report. Bloomington, IN: Indiana University, Research Center for Library and Information Science; 1970 October; Contract #OEC-0-70-2746(506); Project #0-8008. 96p. Available from: EDRS; ED 050 796.

PR-1030

INSTITUTION: Bourne (Charles) and Associates, Menlo Park, Calif.
ADDRESS: 1619 Santa Cruz Avenue, Menlo Park, California 94025
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Bourne, Charles P.
TITLE: Data Collection and Cost Modeling for Library Circulation Systems.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-70-5235
PROJECT NUMBER: 0-8020
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Jun 70; End Date 15 Nov 70
FY FUNDING: FY70-$8,750 15-Jun-70 to 15-Nov-70
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $8,750
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: Case Studies, *Cost Effectiveness, *Data Collection, *Library Circulation, Library Research, Literature Reviews, *Models, Public Libraries, Tables (Data), *Unit Costs, University Libraries
IDENTIFIERS: *Cost Reporting

Library circulation systems were studied to: (1) review, analyze, and summarize the published library cost data, and (2) develop a cost model and a methodology and reporting procedure to allow the reporting of data in a more consistent and useful manner. Two major steps were taken to summarize and present published data in a more uniform way for further analysis: (1) conversion to a unit transaction cost, and (2) conversion to 1968 dollars. Unit costs for the total circulation system, as reported or derived from the literature, were tabulated and summarized for over 20 reporting organizations. The costs were also plotted as a function of annual circulation volume to show how the unit cost was related to the size of the system. The reported unit costs for total systems ranged from 0.6 to 74.6 cents per circulation transaction, with most of the costs in the range of 5 to 15 cents per transaction. The size of the circulation system, as measured by annual volume of circulation, did not seem to be significant. A cost model in tabular form was developed to represent the component costs of a circulation system. The processes included in the model were: stack picking, check-out transaction, check-in transaction, file maintenance, shelving and shelf maintenance, preparation of recall notice and bills, preparation of reports, preparation of machine-readable records for the circulation system, patron registration and preparation of patron cards, and other costs. Three case studies using the cost model were carried out in a university library, a public library, and a public library system. These studies showed that the total system unit cost ranged from 24.5 to 63.2 cents per circulation transaction.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Bourne, Charles P. Data collection and cost modeling for library circulation systems. Menlo Park, CA: Charles Bourne and Associates; 1970 November 4; Contract #OEC-0-70-5235; Project #0-8020. 90p. Available from: EDRS; ED 046 445.

PR-1040

INSTITUTION: System Development Corp., Santa Monica, Calif.
ADDRESS: 2500 Colorado Avenue, Santa Monica, California 90406
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Cuadra, Carlos A.
TITLE: A Study of the Library Components in Consortia in American Higher Education.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-70-2846(506)
PROJECT NUMBER: 0-9002
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Feb 70; End Date 15 Aug 71
FY FUNDING: FY70-$91,700 15-Feb-70 to 15-Aug-71
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $91,700
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: *Case Studies, College Libraries, *Consortia, Data Analysis, Data Collection, *Directories, Financial Support, *Guides, Higher Education, Interviews, Library Networks, Library Research, Library Services, *Library Surveys, Models, Publications, Questionnaires, Tables (Data), University Libraries
IDENTIFIERS: Directory of Academic Library Consortia

A study of academic library consortia in higher education was carried out in two phases. Phase I involved the development of two survey instruments–Questionnaires 1 and 2–and the mailing of Questionnaire 1 to 2,600 colleges and universities and of Questionnaire 2 to 409 academic library consortia. The major product of this phase was a "Directory of Academic Library Consortia." For each entry, the directory lists the geographical area served, participants and year joined, purpose and objectives, current activities, conditions of participation, annual budget and source, staffing, advisory boards, publi-

cations, headquarters address, and information source. Statistical tables summarize the directory entries by activity, and by other dimensions such as age, size, membership, staffing, and budget information. Three indexes are provided to assist users locate consortia by name, state, or type of activity. (A supplement to the Directory was developed under another contract; see PR 001 320.) In Phase II, a case-study analysis was made of 15 selected consortia to determine the usefulness and effectiveness of academic library consortia. Resulting from this phase was the volume "Guidelines for the Development of Academic Library Consortia." The book presents and discusses the developmental steps required in establishing a consortium, and, when possible, provides criteria for the many decisions that must be made. A total of 24 developmental steps are grouped under four phases of the development: (1) Exploratory Phase, (2) Planning Phase, (3) Development Phase, and (4) Operation and Evaluation Phase. (See also PR-1320.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. De Lanoy, Diana D.; Cuadra, Carlos A. Phase I final report on study of academic library consortia. Santa Monica, CA: System Development Corporation; 1971 October; Contract #OEC-0-70-2846; Project #0-9002; Report #TM-4597-002-00. 27p. Available from: EDRS; ED 057 825.

2. Cuadra, Carlos A. [and others]. Final report on phase II; study of academic library consortia. Santa Monica, CA: System Development Corporation; 1971 November 15; Contract #OEC-0-70-2846; Project #0-9002; Report #TM-4597-004-00. 53p. Available from: EDRS; ED 057 826.

3. De Lanoy, Diana D.; Cuadra, Carlos A. Directory of academic library consortia. Santa Monica, CA: System Development Corporation; 1972; Contract #OEC-0-70-2846; Project #0-9002. 308p. Available from: System Development Corporation, Santa Monica, CA. (ED 072 819).

4. Patrick, Ruth J. Guidelines for library cooperation. Development of academic library consortia. Falls Church, VA: System Development Corporation; 1972; Contract #OEC-0-70-2846; Project #0-9002. 210p.

5. Mantius, Kean. Supplement to the directory of academic library consortia. Santa Monica, CA: System Development Corporation; 1972 October; Contract #OEC-0-72-1234; Report #TM-5018-000-00. 245p. Available from: System Development Corporation, Santa Monica, CA and from EDRS; ED 072 820.

PR-1050

INSTITUTION: System Development Corp., Santa Monica, Calif.
ADDRESS: 2500 Colorado Avenue, Santa Monica, California 90416
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Markuson, Barbara E.
TITLE: Conduct an Analysis of Automated Federal Library Programs to the Purpose of Establishing Feasibility Criteria and as a Basis for Development of a Generalized Automated Systems Design.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-70-3952(506)
PROJECT NUMBER: 0-9005
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 May 70; End Date 1 May 71
FY FUNDING: FY70-$119,300 01-May-70 to 01-May-71
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $119,300
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: Bibliographies, Electronic Data Processing, *Feasibility Studies, Federal Programs, *Government Libraries, *Library Automation, Library Programs, Library Research, *Library Surveys, Manuals, Standards, *Systems Development
IDENTIFIERS: *Federal Library Committee Task Force

The third phase of a four-phase program developed by the Federal Library Committee Task Force on Library Automation in conjunction with its overall objective of reviewing and reporting upon the status of automation in Federal libraries was carried out. The first phase of the overall program appraised the current activities in library automation and identified major trends. The second phase involved a series of studies reporting on the history and development of selected Federal library automation projects. The third phase had three goals: (1) study and define library operations susceptible to automation; (2) survey and describe in meaningful terms, the current techniques of automation which are potentially useful in library applications; and (3) establish criteria for making determinations as to feasibility, functions to be automated, types of hardware and software to be used, internal and external services, and extent of involvement with other systems. The three major tasks of this phase were: (1) a survey of the Federal library community, (2) preparation of a handbook to guide Federal librarians in automation feasibility and planning, and (3) preparation of a report summarizing the survey results and automation findings, and presenting recommendations for phase four.

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1. Markuson, Barbara E. [and others]. Automation and the federal library community. Falls Church, VA: System Development Corporation; 1971 July; Contract #OEC-0-70-3952(506); Project #0-9005; Report #TM-WD-5402. 299p. Available from: EDRS; ED 058 917.

2. Markuson, Barbara E. Guidelines for library automation: a handbook for federal and other libraries. Santa Monica, CA: System Development Corporation; 1972. 401p.

3. Markuson, Barbara E. [and others]. Handbook on federal library automation. Falls Church, VA: System Development Corporation, Education and Library Systems Department; 1971 July; Contract #OEC-0-70-3952(506); Project #0-9005; Report #TM-WD-5400. 413p.

PR-1060

INSTITUTION: Barass, Reitzel, and Associates, Inc., Cambridge, Mass.
ADDRESS: 134 Auburn Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Raffel, Jeffrey A.
TITLE: Study of Exemplary Public Library Reading and Reading-Related Programs for Children, Youth and Adults.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-70-4921
PROJECT NUMBER: 0-9057; R00-9057 A
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 30 Jun 70; End Date 15 Aug 72
FY FUNDING: FY70-$221,977 30-Jun-70 to 30-Jun-71; FY72-$10,000 15-Jun-72 to 15-Aug-72
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $231,977
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: Adult Reading Programs, Case Studies, Children, *Cost Effectiveness, Demonstration Programs, Elementary School Students, *Library Programs, Program Descriptions, *Program Evaluation, *Public Libraries, *Reading Programs, Socioeconomic Status, Young Adults

Case studies were made of 30 public library reading and reading-related programs. Each case included a description of the program, estimation of costs, and analysis of effectiveness. The 30 programs served a variety of age groups: preschool children (N=7), elementary school age children (N=7), young adults (N=6), adults (N=5), and more than one age group (N=5). The programs served a wide range of socioeconomic groups; disadvantaged (N=19) and nondisadvantaged (N=11), urban (N=19) and nonurban (N=11). In cost, the programs ranged from an estimated total of $580 to $164,000. Their activities spread encompassed bookmobiles (N=9), deposit collections (N=9), and group activities (N=12). The programs were selected from 243 public library programs nominated as successful by Federal, State, and local library officials. Information on the 243 programs as to effectiveness (measured through a telephone survey), variety (in terms of funding source, targeted age group, literacy level, socioeconomic group, and program activities), and availability for field visits were collected. Twenty of the 30 case-studied programs were identified as exemplary. These had an indentifiable reading or reading-related impact on certain of their participants at an estimated cost which was reasonable in relation to the extent of participant impact.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Barss, Reitzel and Associates. A study of exemplary public library reading and reading-related programs for children, youth, and adults. Volumes I and II. Cambridge, MA; 1972 July; Contract #OEC-0-70-4921; Project #0-9057. 612p. Available from: EDRS; ED 066 197.

PR-1080
INSTITUTION: Columbia Univ., New York, N.Y. Teachers College.
ADDRESS: 525 120th Street, New York, New York 10027
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Lange, Philip C.
TITLE: Commissioned Papers Project.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-74-0551
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-70-4039(725)
PROJECT NUMBER: 0-4026; LD4-0006; LD4-0006 C
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 4 Jun 70; End Date 30 Jun 74
FY FUNDING: FY70-$31,935 04-Jun-70 to 30-Jul-71; FY71-$64,000 30-Jul-71 to 15-Jun-72; FY73-$8,000 28-Sep-73 to 30-Jun-74
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $103,935
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: *Early Childhood Education, *Information Needs, *Library Expenditures, Library Networks, Library Research, Library Role, Library Services, *Public Libraries, *Research Reviews (Publications), State Government

Eight papers were written during this project. The papers were: Public Library Finance by Rodney Lane; Information and Informative Needs by Sylvia Faibisoff and Donald Ely; The Role of the Public Library as an Alternative Force in Early Childhood Education by Binnie Tate with an Overview by Philip C. Lange; The Role of the State in the Development of Public Library Services by Rodney Lane; The Public Library and Advocacy–Information for Survival by Major Owens and Miriam Braverman; The Public Library's Role in Non-Traditional Study by Cyril Houle; The Public Library as a Multi-Media Institution by Paul V. Robinson; and The Public Library in the Network Mode: A Preliminary Investigation by Genevieve Casey. (See also PR-1470.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Lane, Rodney P. Basic issues in the governmental financing of public library services. Commissioned papers project, Teachers College, no. 1. New York, NY: Columbia University, Teachers College; 1973 May; Grant #OEG-0-70-4039(725); Project #0-4026B. 99p. Available from: EDRS; ED 105 907.

2. Faibisoff, Sylvia G.; Ely, Donald P. Information and information needs. Commissioned papers project, Teachers College, no. 2. New York, NY: Columbia University, Teachers College; 1974; Grant #OEG-0-70-4039(725); Project #0-4026B. 96p. Available from: EDRS; ED 100 311.

3. Tate, Binnie L.; Lange, Phil C. The role of the public library as an alternative force in early childhood education. Commissioned papers project, Teachers College, no. 3. New York, NY: Columbia University, Teachers College; 1974; Grant #OEG-0-70-4039(725); Project #0-4026B. 86p. Available from: EDRS; ED 098 992.

4. Lane, Rodney P. The role of the state in the development of public library services. Commissioned papers project, Teachers College, no. 4. New York, NY: Columbia University, Teachers College; 1974; Grant #OEG-0-70-4039 (725); Project #0-4026B. 84p. Available from: EDRS; ED 098 994.

5. Owens, Major R.; Braverman, Miriam. The public library and advocacy; information for survival. Commissioned papers project, Teachers College, no. 5. New York, NY: Columbia University, Teachers College; 1974 May 19; Grant #OEG-0-70-4039(725); Project #0-4026B. 105p. Available from: EDRS; ED 098 991.

6. Houle, Cyril O. The public library's role in non-traditional study. Commissioned papers project, Teachers College, no. 6. New York, NY: Columbia University, Teachers College; 1974; Grant #OEG-0-70-4039(725); Project #0-4026B. 119p. Available from: EDRS; ED 098 993.

7. Robinson, Paul V. The public library as a multi-media institution. Commissioned papers project, Teachers College, no. 7. New York, NY: Columbia University, Teachers College; 1974; Grant #OEG-0-70-4039(725); Project #0-4026B. 123p. Available from: EDRS; ED 100 301.

8. Casey, Genevieve M. The public library in the network mode: a preliminary investigation. Commissioned papers project, Teachers College, no. 8. New York, NY: Columbia University, Teachers College; 1974 May; Contract #OEC-0-74-0551; Project #LD4-0006. 124p. Available from: EDRS; ED 098 990.

PR-1090
INSTITUTION: Washington State Library, Olympia.
ADDRESS: Olympia, Washington 98504
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Taylor, David W.
TITLE: An Operations Research Study of the Pacific Northwest Bibliographic Center.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-X-71-0049(057)
PROJECT NUMBER: 1-J-050
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jun 71; End Date 30 Nov 71
FY FUNDING: FY71-$9,970 01-Jun-71 to 30-Nov-71
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $9,970
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: *Bibliographic Citations, Catalogs, *Information Centers, Information Dissemination, *Information Services, Interlibrary Loans, Library Research, Library Services, Microfilm, *Operations Research, *Resource Materials, University Libraries
IDENTIFIERS: *Pacific Northwest Bibliographic Center

The Pacific Northwest Bibliographic Center (PNBC) is located at the University of Washington's Library in Seattle. The Center's Union Catalog contains bibliographic citations for 1,778,000 different titles held by 45 libraries in the Pacific Northwest. The Union Catalog is supplemented by microfilm files and several book catalogs, as well as the University of Washington Library's card catalog. These resources are estimated to describe and provide locations to approximately 2.75 million different titles. PNBC's success rate in providing locations for requests was 83.11%. Of the requests forwarded by PNBC to potential lending libraries, 83.69% resulted in materials being delivered to the requesting library. A determination was made of the elapsed times for component elements in the sequence from a library requesting material, through processing within PNBC, to the library receiving the material. Processing time within PNBC was found to be 13.01% of the total "turn-around" mean time of 19.75 days, and about 6% of the total mode time of 10.5 days.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Taylor, David W. [and others]. An operations research study of the Pacific Northwest Bibliographic Center. Final report. Olympia, WA: Washington State Library; 1972 June; Grant #OEG-X-71-0049(057); Project #1-J-050. 115p. Available from: EDRS; ED 065 127.

PR-1100
INSTITUTION: National Indian Education Association, Minneapolis, Minn.
ADDRESS: 1115 Second Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55403
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Antell, Will; And Others
TITLE: Identification of Informational Needs of the American Indian Community That Can Be Met by Library Services.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-71-4564
PROJECT NUMBER: 1-0622; L0076JA; R01-0622 A; R01-0622 B
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 29 Jun 71; End Date 30 Jun 75
FY FUNDING: FY71-$197,601 29-Jun-71 to 30-Jun-72; FY72-$220,380 01-Jul-72 to 30-Jun-73; FY73-$181,741 01-Jul-73 to 30-Jun-74; FY74-$257,644 01-Jul-74 to 30-Jun-75
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $857,366
PROJECT CATEGORY: Institutional Cooperation
DESCRIPTORS: *American Indians, Cultural Centers, Delivery Systems, *Demonstration Projects, *Federal Programs, Guides, Information Centers, *Information Dissemination, Information Needs, Libraries, *Library Programs, Needs Assessment, Program Evaluation, Publications, Technical Assistance
IDENTIFIERS: *National Indian Education Association, NIEA, Rough Rock Community School, Saint Regis Mohawk Reservation, Standing Rock Sioux Reservation

The National Indian Education Association (NIEA) Project was conducted in four phases. Phase I identified informational needs,

using questionnaires, interviews, a library inventory checklist, and a community inventory checklist, of the American Indian community in selected Indian communities, and developed proposed delivery systems to meet the identified needs. In Phase II, three demonstration programs were implemented in three sites: Rough Rock Community School, Arizona (a community-school library center), St. Regis Mohawk Reservation, New York (a tribal-cultural center), and Standing Rock Sioux Reservation, North Dakota (a reservation-tribal library). Phase III was concerned with the operational aspects of library and information services at the three sites. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the centers, the dissemination of program information through the production of a number of publications, including 11 "Library Services Guides," and the provision of technical assistance to the sites and to State library agencies comprised the activities of Phase IV. (See also PR-1590.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Minnesota University; National Indian Education Association. A design for library services for the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe. Minneapolis, MN; St. Paul, MN; 1972 June; Grant #OEG-0-71-4564; Project #R01-0622A; 197p. Available from EDRS; ED 066 191.

2. Minnesota University; National Indian Education Association. A design for an Akwesasne Mohawk cultural center. Minneapolis, MN; St. Paul, MN; 1972 June; Grant #OEG-0-71-4564; Project #R01-0622A. 172p. Available from: EDRS; ED 066 192.

3. Minnesota University; National Indian Education Association. A design for library services for the Rough Rock Community. Minneapolis, MN; St. Paul, MN; 1972 June; Grant #OEG-0-71-4564; Project #R01-0622A. 174p. Available from: EDRS; ED 066 193.

4. Minnesota University; National Indian Education Association. Summary of the national Indian education library project report. Minneapolis, MN; St. Paul, MN; 1972 June; Grant #OEG-0-71-4564; Project #R01-0622A. 460p. Available from: EDRS; ED 066 194.

5. Minnesota University; National Indian Education Association. National Indian Education Association project. Appendices. Minneapolis, MN; St. Paul, MN; [1972 June]; Grant #OEG-0-71-4564. 106p. Available from: EDRS; ED 066 195.

6. Antell, Lee. Identification of information needs of the American Indian community that can be met by library services. Phase III. Annual report. Minneapolis, MN: National Indian Education Association; 1974 June 30; Grant #OEG-0-71-4564; Project #1-0622H. 239p. Available from: EDRS; ED 105 855.

7. Garrow, Larry [and others]. Mohawk people, past and present. A list of print and visual media on Mohawk history, culture and current events. Hogansburg, NY: Akwesasne Library Culture Center; 1974; Grant #OEG-0-71-4564. 24p. Available from: EDRS; ED 093 513.

8. Garrow, Larry [and others]. A selective bibliography of the Mohawk people. Minneapolis, MN: National Indian Education Association; 1974; Grant #OEG-0-71-4564; Project #R01-0622B. 54p. Available from: EDRS; ED 093 514.

9. Cawley, Rebecca, comp. Guide to funding sources for American Indian library and information services. Washington, DC: National Indian Education Association Library Project; U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Library Services; 1974. 70p. Available from: EDRS; ED 099 150.

10. Goals for American Indian Library and Information Service. Chicago, IL: American Library Association/National Indian Education Association; 1974. 4p.

11. Townley, Charles T. Identification of information needs of the American Indian community that can be met by library services. Phase IV. Progress report. Minneapolis, MN: National Indian Education Association; 1974 December 30; Grant #OEG-0-71-4564; Project #1-0622H. 25p. Available from: EDRS; ED 105 837.

12. Standing Rock Tribal Library. Hou Kola! Directory of services on the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation. Fort Yates, ND: Standing Rock Tribal Library; 1974. 68p. Available from: EDRS; ED 101 901.

13. Statewide Plan for the Development of Indian Library Services in Wisconsin. Great Lakes Intertribal Council and Wisconsin Division of Library Services. 1975.

14. Christensen, Rosemary. Establishing Indian library service, part I. Guide number 1. Minneapolis, MN: National Indian Education Association; 1975 April; Grant #OEG-0-71-4564. 16p. Available from: EDRS; ED 108 779 (microfiche only).

15. Hannis, Smith. Establishing Indian library service, part II. Guide number 2. Minneapolis, MN: National Indian Education Association; 1975 April; Grant #OEG-0-71-4564. 18p. Available from: EDRS; ED 108 780 (microfiche only).

16. Wood, Margaret. Staffing for Indian library services. Guide number 3. Minneapolis, MN: National Indian Education Association; 1975 April; Grant #OEG-0-71-4564. 16p. Available from: EDRS; ED 108 781 (microfiche only).

17. Wittstock, Laura; Wolthausen, John. Alternatives to classification. Guide number 4. Minneapolis, MN: National Indian Education Association; 1975 April; Grant #OEG-0-71-4564. 16p. Available from: EDRS; ED 108 782 (microfiche only).

18. Jones, Marie; Casaday, Edith. Urban Indian library services. Guide number 5. Minneapolis, MN: National Indian Education Association; 1975 April; Grant #OEG-0-71-4564. 12p. Available from: EDRS; ED 108 783 (microfiche only).

19. Mathews, Virginia H. Adult education and Indian libraries. Guide number 6. Minneapolis, MN: National Indian Education Association; 1975 April; Grant #OEG-0-71-4564. 16p. Available from: EDRS; ED 108 784 (microfiche only).

20. Townley, Charles. Promoting Indian library use. Guide number 7. Minneapolis, MN: National Indian Education Association; 1975 April; Grant #OEG-0-71-4564. 12p. Available from: EDRS; ED 108 785 (microfiche only).

21. Townley, Charles. Generating information in Indian libraries. Guide number 8. Minneapolis, MN: National Indian Education Association; 1975; Grant #OEG-0-71-4564. 12p. Available from: EDRS; ED 108 786.

22. Whiteman Runs Him, Elizabeth. Assessing Indian needs. Guide number 9. Minneapolis, MN: National Indian Education Association; 1975; Grant #OEG-0-71-4564. 19p. Available from: EDRS; ED 108 787 (microfiche only).

23. Christensen, Rosemary. Materials selection. Guide number 10. Minneapolis, MN: National Indian Education Association; 1975; Grant #OEG-0-71-4564. 15p. Available from: EDRS; ED 108 788 (microfiche only).

24. Smith, Lotsee. In-service training. Guide number 11. Minneapolis, MN: National Indian Education Association; 1975; Grant #OEG-0-71-4564. 15p. Available from: EDRS; ED 108 789 (microfiche only).

25. National Indian Education Association. Identification of information needs of the American Indian community that can be met by library services. Evaluation report. Minneapolis, MN; 1975 June; Grant # OEG-0-71-4564; Project # 1-0622H. 97p. Available from: EDRS; ED 125 670.

PR-1110

INSTITUTION: Regional Planning Council, Baltimore, Md.
ADDRESS: 701 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Warner, Edward S.; And Others
TITLE: Development and Testing of Methodology for Planning Urban Information Services.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-71-4555
PROJECT NUMBER: 1-0676
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jul 71; End Date 31 Oct 73
FY FUNDING: FY71-$194,000 01-Jul-71 to 31-Oct-73
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $194,000
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: Age Differences, Data Analysis, Data Collection, Educational Background, Family Income, *Information Needs, *Information Seeking, *Information Services, *Library Services, Library Surveys, Low Income Groups, Participant Characteristics, Problem Solving, Questionnaires, *Research Methodology, Sampling, Surveys, *Urban Population
IDENTIFIERS: *Maryland (Baltimore)

A conceptual framework was developed, focusing on four basic components–urban residents, their needs, sources of information, and solutions–and linkages or interactions among them. The Baltimore Urbanized Area was chosen for the investigation, and exten-

sive exploratory work was carried out as related to data collection. A survey instrument was developed, pretested, and utilized in gathering data from a cross-section random sample of residents. The data collected were analyzed as to information needs, information-seeking strategies (behavior), and search outcomes. The data analysis showed that the young, the highly educated, those with high incomes, and those in professional or managerial occupations were more likely to cite problems/questions than were the cross-section in the sample. Neighborhood, consumer, and housing and maintenance were the most often cited problems/questions by the entire cross-section. The data indicated that those sub-groups in disadvantaged positions were the least likely to articulate information or resource needs and to report fewer problems/questions than other groups. The highly educated, those with high incomes, and the young were found to be the information seekers. Successful problem solving was found to be related to the characteristics of the respondents; those with the highest education and income levels were more successful. In a final exploratory testing phase, an attempt was made to develop a methodology for assessing the capability of library and information agencies to deal with the problems/questions identified by residents in the earlier survey phase. Samples of the "most important" problems/questions were proposed to five Baltimore agencies. The capability to handle residents' information problems varied significantly among the agencies. Had the agencies been linked in a formal or informal resource pool, a reasonably high score (78%) in satisfactorily dealing with the problems would have been obtained.

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1. Warner, Edward S. [and others]. Information needs of urban residents. Final report. Baltimore, MD: Regional Planning Council; Rockville, MD: Westat Research, Inc.; 1973 December; Contract #OEC-0-71-4555; Project #1-0676. 293p. Available from: EDRS; ED 088 464.

PR-1120

INSTITUTION: Cleveland Public Library, Ohio.
ADDRESS: 325 Superior Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44114
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Metz, Douglas W.
TITLE: National Survey of Library Services to the Aging.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-71-4665
PROJECT NUMBER: 1-0677; R01-0677 A
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jul 71; End Date 28 Feb 73
FY FUNDING: FY71-$71,189 01-Jul-71 to 31-Dec-71; FY72-$35,000 01-Jan-72 to 28-Feb-73
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $106,189
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: Data Analysis, Data Collection, Delivery Systems, Financial Support, Information Needs, Interviews, Library Programs, *Library Services, *Library Surveys, *Older Adults, Program Evaluation, Program Planning, *Public Libraries, State Agencies

A survey of library services to people over 65 by public libraries and libraries at State and Federal institutions was carried out. Library services were defined to exclude routine services such as book lists, but included programs and services that are offered specifically for the aging population, or in which at least 50% of the participants are 65 years of age or older. Libraries identified as providing specific library programs or services for the over-65 population were surveyed by questionnaire and/or field interviews. In the second part of the study, the state of programs and services to the agencies provided by 1,330 public libraries with service-area populations exceeding 25,000 were determined through use of a mailed questionnaire. From the results of the first study, it was concluded that: (1) library services to the aging merited increased emphasis and status in Federal, State, and local library programs and plans; (2) lack of sufficient funding and professional interest was the major impediment to the development of strenghthened library services to the aging; (3) additional funding and new approaches to financing library services to the aging were needed; (4) research and training programs needed to be strengthened and broadened to familiarize librarians with needs and opportunities to serve the aging; (5) the aging as a group needed to be considered as a distinct and definable program entity in planning and evaluating library services; (6) the way libraries were organized to deliver most services to the aging was sound, and (7) emphasis in planning future programs should be given to providing the greatest access to library resources. In the second study, it was found that: (1) less than 2% of the aging were estimated to receive specific library services from public libraries; (2) less than 20% of the public libraries were estimated to provide specific programs or services to the aging; (3) between 250,000 to 500,000 persons could be potential users of extensive services; and (4) public libraries were placing increased emphasis on library services to the aging.

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1. Cleveland Public Library. National survey of library services to the aging. Final report. Cleveland, OH; 1971 December; Grant #OEG-0-71-4665; Project #1-0677. 272p. Available from: EDRS; ED 067 521.

2. Cleveland Public Library. Opportunity and potential: the public library's response to the older citizen. White House conference on aging; 1971 November 28-December 2; Washington, D.C. 8p.

3. Cleveland Public Library. National survey of library services to the aging. Phase two. Final report. Cleveland, OH; 1972 December; Grant #OEG-0-71-4665; Project #R01-0677A. 98p. Available from: EDRS; ED 072 835.

PR-1130

INSTITUTION: North Carolina Central Univ., Durham.
ADDRESS: 1805 Fayetteville Street, Durham, North Carolina 27707
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Phinazee, Annette
TITLE: Identification and Coordination of African-American Materials in Six States.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-71-3890
PROJECT NUMBER: 1-0715; R01-0715 A; R01-0715 B
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Jun 71; End Date 30 Jun 74
FY FUNDING: FY71-$53,265 15-Jun-71 to 30-Jun-72; FY72-$74,679 01-Jul-72 to 30-Jun-73; FY73-$29,998 01-Jul-73 to 30-Jun-74
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $157,942
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: *African Literature, Bibliographies, *Cataloging, Consortia, Data Collection, *Library Collections, Library Programs, Publications, Questionnaires, *Resource Materials, Surveys, Black Literature, Black Studies
IDENTIFIERS: Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia

The African-American Materials Project was a three-year venture in bibliographic control of African-American materials. The project was carried out in three phases. Phase I was concerned with locating existing collections through the use of a questionnaire, preparing checklists to aid in the search for specific items, and starting to locate newspapers, periodicals, and bibliographies. During Phase II, substantial progress was made toward locating manuscripts and archives, theses, oral histories, and pre-1950 imprints. Phase III activities included completing and distributing a consortium list of materials purchased during Phase II with a Special Purpose Grant, and submission of a manuscript, "Black American Writers, 1773-1949," to a publisher.

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1. Matthews, Geraldine O. Identification and coordination of African-American materials in six states. Annual report. Durham, NC: North Carolina Central University; 1972 June; Grant #OEG-0-71-3890; Project #1-0715. 42p. Available from: EDRS; ED 065 082.

2. Matthews, Geraldine O. African-American materials project-OEG-0-71-3890. North Carolina Libraries; 1973 Spring; 31: 28-29.

3. African-American materials project receives reduced fundings. Southeastern Librarian; 1973 Fall; 23: 35.

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5. Hall, Carol J. African-American materials project experiment in regional cooperation. Final report. Durham, NC: North Carolina Central University; 1974 July; Grant #OEG-0-71-3890; Project #R01-0715B. 30p. Available from: EDRS; ED 095 835.

6. Matthews, Geraldine O., comp. Black American writers, 1773-

1949: a bibliography and union list. Boston: G.K. Hall and Company; 1975. 221p.

PR-1140

INSTITUTION: United States International Univ., San Diego, Calif.
ADDRESS: 1610 Fourth Avenue, San Diego, California 92112
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Urbach, Floyd D.
TITLE: Technological Applications Project.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-71-4361
PROJECT NUMBER: 1-0733
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Jun 71; End Date 30 Jun 72
FY FUNDING: FY71-$199,396 15-Jun-71 to 30-Jun-72
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $199,396
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: Administrative Personnel, Curriculum, Data Collection, *Educational Technology, *Information Dissemination, *Information Needs, *Instructional Systems, Librarians, Media Specialists, *School Personnel, Specialists, Surveys, Teachers
IDENTIFIERS: *Project Technological Applications

The Technological Applications Project (TAP) was based on three hypotheses: (1) there are many instructional systems and materials that are almost unknown; (2) at least some of these are of the kind and quality that could be useful to additional educational personnel; and (3) access to these little-known materials is difficult in many cases, as access or sharing mechanisms do not appear to exist. A study to determine the information needs of seven groups (teachers, library specialists, media specialists, curriculum coordinators and subject matter specialists, building administrators, school system administrators, and developers) was carried out. Data were collected as to the types of information with highest priority of the majority of the groups and as to the differences between the groups with respect to information needs. The study showed that the information needs that were common to the majority of the groups were related to what the systems taught, how the systems performed with relation to carrying out their objectives, and how the systems were used.

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1. Twelker, Paul A. [and others]. Information wants of seven groups of users considering the adoption or adaptation of instructional systems. Interim report. Corvallis, OR: United States International University; 1972 January; Grant #OEG-0-71-4361; Project #1-0733. 43p. Available from: EDRS; ED 061 773.
2. Urbach, Floyd. The technological applications project. Corvallis, OR: United States International University; 1972 April 19. 4p. Available from: EDRS; ED 062 815.

PR-1150

INSTITUTION: New Mexico Univ., Albuquerque.
ADDRESS: University Hill, N.E., Albuquerque, New Mexico 87106
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Zink, Lee B.
TITLE: An Evaluation of the Impact, Costs and Benefits of the Albuquerque Model Cities Library Materials and Cultural Centers.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-71-4666
PROJECT NUMBER: 1-0744; R01-0744 A
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jul 71; End Date 31 Oct 72
FY FUNDING: FY71-$60,000 01-Jul-71 to 30-Apr-72; FY72-$5,000 01-May-72 to 31-Oct-72
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $65,000
PROJECT CATEGORY: Institutional Cooperation
DESCRIPTORS: American Indians, Anglo Americans, Changing Attitudes, *Community Attitudes, Comparative Analysis, Cost Effectiveness, *Cultural Centers, *Information Centers, Interviews, *Libraries, Library Services, Low Income Groups, Mexican Americans, Program Evaluation, Spanish Americans, Surveys, *Use Studies, Blacks
IDENTIFIERS: MNA, *Model Neighborhood Area, New Mexico (Albuquerque)

The Albuquerque Model Cities Library Materials and Cultural Centers and their impact upon the communities they serve were studied. The area served by the Centers, the Model Neighborhood Area (MNA), was comprised of relatively low-income groups who were of predominantly Spanish and/or Mexican descent, as well as a few Blacks, American Indians, and "Anglos." The study utilized first personal-interview surveys of a sample of the residents of the MNA, those of a similar area without special library services, and a middle-income area. Results of the three surveys were compared as to differences in attitudes of the residents as related to their library services. Nine months later, a similar survey was carried out in the MNA to determine if attitude changes had occurred. A smaller survey was conducted on the library premises. Throughout the study, the operations of the Library and Cultural Centers were examined, and costs for various functions were allocated. Results of the study showed increased library use by the residents of the MNA as a direct result of the establishment of the Model Cities Library System. The most important finding related to how the residents of the MNA felt about the library system and the change in their attitudes over the period of two years. The youth of the area changed from a pattern of slight use of the MCLS to heavy use, approximating the use patterns found in a "typical middle-income" neighborhood. Adults of the MNA considered the services important enough to insist on their continued maintenance.

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PR-1160

INSTITUTION: Akron Public Schools, Ohio.
ADDRESS: 70 North Broadway, Akron, Ohio 44308
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Dull, Lloyd W.
TITLE: Project TREND.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-71-1048(290)
PROJECT NUMBER: I-6832
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 28 Jun 71; End Date 30 Jun 72
FY FUNDING: FY71-$32,000 28-Jun-71 to 30-Jun-72
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $32,000
PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training
DESCRIPTORS: Community Programs, Educational Programs, *Library Role, *Outreach Programs, Paraprofessional Personnel, *Parent Education, *Parent Participation, Parent School Relationship, *School Community Cooperation, Training
IDENTIFIERS: Project Head Start, *Project TREND

To inaugurate a Parent Education Program (PEP) involving schools in the inner city, the model neighborhood, and selected outer-city schools was the objective of Project TREND. The PEP was carried out by a parent educator who utilized a variety of dissemination and educational devices to strengthen the capacity of parents to encourage and support their children's education. The library component of the project provided information and material support. In addition, a training course, using two model neighborhood schools, was provided for supervisory paraprofessionals, paraprofessionals to service Head Start programs, and paraprofessionals to participate in outreach programs to involve the community in the PEP.

PR-1200

INSTITUTION: Bureau of Labor Statistics (DOL), Washington, D.C.
ADDRESS: 441 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Pilot, Michael
TITLE: Determine Manpower Requirements and Supply of Professional Librarians, Library Technicians, and Library Assistants.
CONTRACT NUMBER: IAD-0-72-040
PROJECT NUMBER: Transfer

PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Mar 72; End Date 30 May 74
FY FUNDING: FY72-$15,000 01-Mar-72 to 30-May-74
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $15,000
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: College Libraries, Data Collection, Degree Requirements, *Educational Background, Employment Opportunities, *Employment Projections, Information Retrieval, Interviews, *Librarians, Library Research, *Library Technicians, Literature Reviews, *Manpower Needs, Occupational Information, Public Libraries, Salaries, School Libraries, Special Libraries, Tables (Data), University Libraries

The identification and analysis of factors that influence manpower needs and the development of projections of demand for library personnel were the objectives of this project. To attain these objectives, two major information collection phases were carried out. In Phase 1, a detailed search of existing literature was made; available data were provided by the U.S. Office of Education; a literature search was carried out by the ERIC Clearinghouse on Library and Information Sciences to obtain information on recently published studies dealing with library manpower; and information was also obtained at conferences and meetings. Phase 2 was the personal interview stage. About 100 personal visits were made to head librarians, library administrators, personnel officers, and other employer representatives to obtain information on staffing patterns, job functions, education and training needs, and manpower problems in the library field. Information was also sought as to the factors that have the greatest bearing on library manpower requirements. Analysis of the collected information showed that between 1970 and 1985, total librarian employment was projected to rise from 115,000 to 162,000 (41%); employment of attendants and assistants was expected to increase from 120,000 to 212,000 (77%); and growth was expected to be slowest during the 1970's. Job openings for librarians were expected to average 11,200 a year between 1970-85, and 9,000 new graduates were seen as likely to enter the labor force as librarians every year. Data from the survey showed that the Master's Degree is required for virtually all academic libraries, large public libraries, and many special libraries. Demand was expected to remain strong for black and other minority librarians, community outreach librarians, media/audiovisual specialists, and library automation specialists, as well as for experienced library administrators and supervisory librarians.

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PR-1210
INSTITUTION: Federation of Rocky Mountain States, Inc., Denver, Colo.
ADDRESS: 2480 West 26th Street and Alcott, Denver, Colorado 80211
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Campbell, Jack M.
TITLE: Supplemental Proposal for Planning for the 1973 ATS-F Satellite Educational Experiment for the Rocky Mountain States.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-72-0904
PROJECT NUMBER: R01-0678
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 10 Jan 72; End Date 15 Oct 75
FY FUNDING: FY72-$215,000 10-Jan-72 to 15-Oct-75
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $215,000
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: Career Education, *Communication Satellites, Community Programs, Costs, *Curriculum Development, *Delivery Systems, *Demonstration Projects, Educational Technology, Films, Inservice Teacher Education, Instructional Innovation, Instructional Media, Junior High Schools, Program Development, Program Evaluation, Rural Areas, Telecommunication, *Telecourses, Video Tape Recordings
IDENTIFIERS: ATSF Satellite, Careers in the Classroom, Footprints, HET Network, Materials Distribution Service, Rocky Mountain States, *Satellite Technology Demonstration

The Satellite Technology Demonstration (STD) developed educational programs, materials, and services, and delivered them directly by satellite to specific audiences. The project objectives were: to demonstrate the feasibility of a satellite-based media distribution system for isolated, rural populations, and to test and evaluate user acceptance and the cost of various delivery modes, using a variety of materials. A field services support network carried out the planning, development, and operational tasks of the STD. An evaluation effort was designed and implemented. Four television programs were developed and broadcast. The principal course was "Time Out," a career education course serving 22,512 junior high school students in the eight-state region. "Careers and the Classroom: A New Perspective for Teachers," an in-service program for teachers, was broadcast to complement the career curriculum; 876 teachers received college or recertification credit. "Footprints" was a series of 10 community-oriented evening programs. The Materials Distribution Service was a delivery-system alternative to conventional mail-transported film and videotape distribution; using 155 hours of satellite broadcast time, this service provided current high-quality filmic materials to remote, isolated communities; 190,000 viewings were documented. The STD served 69 terminals in the Rocky Mountain region, and coordinated a 119-terminal Health, Education, Telecommunications (HET) Network in 23 states. Cost analysis indicated that the major STD products and supplementary services were designed and implemented at a reasonable expense, and that the system was an efficient method for the delivery of social services.

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3. Federation of Rocky Mountain States, Inc. Satellite technology demonstration. Final report. Denver, CO; 1975 October 15; Contract #OEC-0-72-0904; Project #R01-0678. 324p. Available from: Federation of Rocky Mountain States, Inc., and from EDRS; ED 115 261.

4. Lokey, Kenneth R. Project organization and management--analysis of a model. Satellite technology demonstration. Denver, CO: Federation of Rocky Mountain States, Inc.; 1975; Technical report #TR-127; Contract #OEC-0-72-0904; Project #R01-0678. 19p. Available from: Federation of Rocky Mountain States, Inc., from EDRS; ED 115 226.

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7. Connolly, A. J. [and others]. The formative process used by the satellite technology demonstration in the development of television programming for junior high school students. Satellite technology demonstration. Denver, CO: Federation of Rocky Mountain States, Inc.; 1975; Technical report #TR0210; Contract #OEC-0-72-0904; Project #R01-0678. 11p. Available from: Federation of Rocky Mountain States, Inc., and from EDRS; ED 115 229.

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PR-1220

INSTITUTION: Institute of Lifetime Learning, Washington, D.C.
ADDRESS: 1346 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20036
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Carlson, Lawrence O.
TITLE: A Demonstration Pilot Program of Comprehensive Library Services for the Aged in Selected Communities in Kentucky.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-72-1671
PROJECT NUMBER: R01-0701; R01-0701 A
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Apr 72; End Date 30 Jun 74
FY FUNDING: FY72-$78,014 01-Apr-72 to 31-May-73; FY73-$61,907 01-Jun-73 to 30-Jun-74
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $139,921
PROJECT CATEGORY: Institutional Cooperation
DESCRIPTORS: Annotated Bibliographies, Audiovisual Aids, *Community Characteristics, *Data Analysis, *Data Collection, Demography, Demonstration Projects, Interviews, *Library Services, Literature Reviews, Models, *Older Adults, Outreach Programs, Pilot Projects, Program Descriptions, Program Development, Questionnaires, Senior Citizens, Socioeconomic Influences, Surveys, Systems Analysis, Workshops
IDENTIFIERS: *Kentucky, Survey of Leisure Time Activities, Users Potential Index

To develop and field test models of specialized library services for older adults, a pilot project was conducted in Kentucky. The project was carried out in two phases. Phase 1 was comprised of collecting and evaluating data for use in designing models in Louisville, Lexington, Somerset, and Hazard, Kentucky. Data were collected by literature reviews, personal interviews, a users/nonusers survey, and a comprehensive library report form. The data collected resulted in: a selected annotated bibliography on the library and senior citizens; four community site profiles; background material used in creation of a survey instrument; comprehensive analyses of four library systems; and a casebook of successful existing and innovative programs. Training workshops in social gerontology were conducted for site librarians, and an audiovisual presentation of the project background was prepared for nationwide use. In Phase 2, the development of demonstration models of library projects and activities for the elderly at the four sites was continued. Accomplishments during this phase were the completion of the site profiles; administration of the Survey of Leisure Time activities and providing the data for computer analysis; development of a Users Potential Index; a site-by-site analysis of the statistical data from the survey; and, using the socioeconomic demographic data together with data from the computer printouts, the initiation of demonstration programs at each site. Positive responses were received from all site librarians, participating groups, and the Kentucky State Library. The libraries planned to continue the model projects.

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PR-1230

INSTITUTION: Rhode Island Dept. of State Library Services, Providence.
ADDRESS: 95 Davis Street, Providence, Rhode Island 02908
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Donohue, Deirdre A.
TITLE: An Investigation of Library Services for the Elderly, Institutionalized, Mentally Ill to Arrive at an Optimum Program through the Establishment of a Library for 1,000 Residents with No Present Service.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-72-1656
PROJECT NUMBER: R02-0050
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Mar 72; End Date 30 Jul 73
FY FUNDING: FY72-$75,000 01-Mar-72 to 30-Jul-73
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $75,000
PROJECT CATEGORY: Institutional Cooperation
DESCRIPTORS: Audiovisual Aids, Individual Differences, *Institutionalized Persons, Libraries, Library Facilities, Library Material Selection, *Library Services, *Mentally Handicapped, *Middle Aged, *Older Adults, Program Development
IDENTIFIERS: *Institute of Mental Health, Rhode Island

The Project Library was established to serve chronic, mentally ill patients forty-five years and older by ascertaining their library needs and interests, as well as by developing specific library program formats for people who have been isolated from the community for long periods of time. To do this effectively, various levels of institution staff had to be involved simultaneously and on a regular basis. Furthermore, it became necessary to accept older patients as individuals with specific interests, responses, and attention needs. The books selected for this age group consisted mostly of illustrated non-fiction. In addition, fiction, large type, paperbacks, magazines and newspapers were used. Non-print materials included filmstrips, kits, records, film loops, 8mm and 16mm film, as well as simple games and puzzles. The library became an active place patronized by many older people, with most of the materials, print and non-print, in some way utilized by them. A program of library service evolved which offered a variety of activities and choices, thereby appealing to the wide range of individual differences among elderly patients.

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PR-1240

INSTITUTION: North Texas State Univ., Denton.
ADDRESS: Denton, Texas 76203
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Kitchen, James A.
TITLE: A Community Cultural Arts Center Merging Public and School Library Services in Olney, Texas: A Research and Demonstration Project.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-72-0773
PROJECT NUMBER: R02-0180; R02-0180 A; R02-0180 B
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Oct 72; End Date 31 Jan 75
FY FUNDING: FY72-$26,367 01-Oct-72 to 31-Jan-73; FY73-$38,442 01-Feb-73 to 31-Jan-74; FY73-$46,668 01-Feb-74 to 31-Jan-75
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $111,477
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: Community Benefits, *Community Information Services, Community Surveys, *Cultural Centers, Demonstration Projects, Guides, Information Dissemination, Library Collections, *Library Cooperation, Library Programs, Library Services, Mergers, Program Development, *Public Libraries, *School Libraries
IDENTIFIERS: *Texas (Olney)

The feasibility of merging public library and school library functions in a rural community cultural center was determined in three phases. Activities engaged in during the project were: (1) a survey of community resources, existing library facilities, usage patterns, and attitudes toward and knowledge of library functions; (2) a study of financial, legal, social, political, and library practice problems arising from the merging of the two libraries; (3) an evaluation of the effectiveness and utility of a combined library; and (4) development of a model of planning and implementation for the combination of school and public library functions. Since August 1973, Olney has operated a coordinated library program. A single group administers a program that unifies three school libraries and the public library. One person supervises all four libraries. All books for children under age 12 have been merged into a single collection. Any volume in all four libraries is available to any Olney citizen. A central card catalog is used. The operation of the program has disclosed a number of advantages. The initiation of the program was accomplished with no additional costs except for the summer salary of the library coordinator and the provision of one half-time teacher's aide in the high school library. The unified program represents the first steps in reaching its original objective of creating a more efficient source of information services to the citizenry.

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11. Kitchens, James A.; Hanvey, Edna. Intellectual pursuits and selected characteristics of social class. Southwestern social science meeting; Dallas, TX.

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13. Kitchens, James A.; Williams, Frank R. Extra-local influences on communities informational needs. Texas Academy of Science meeting; 1974; Denton, TX.

14. Kitchens, James A. [and others]. The relationship between selected demographic variables and attitudes toward intellectual freedom. Texas Library Association; 1974; San Antonio, TX.

PR-1250

INSTITUTION: Administration and Management Research Association of New York City, N.Y.
ADDRESS: 250 Broadway, New York, New York 10007
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Mann, Allan
TITLE: Development and Demonstration of a Computer-Assisted Citizen Information Resource System to Enable Urban Residents to Make Maximum Use of Available Public Services.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-72-1625
PROJECT NUMBER: R02-0205
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 27 Mar 72; End Date 31 May 74
FY FUNDING: FY72-$49,925 27-Mar-72 to 31-May-74
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $49,925
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: City Wide Programs, Community Agencies (Public), *Community Information Services, *Computer Programs, Data Bases, Data Collection, *Directories, Information Retrieval, *Information Systems, Publicize, Surveys, *Systems Development, Urban Areas
IDENTIFIERS: Data Retrieval System, DRS, New York (New York), *Project IRMA

A comprehensive urban services information system that produced and maintained directories of city agency services and function for New York City was developed. The directories produced by the project, called the Information and Referral Manual (IRMA) project, describe services offered, office locations, telephone numbers, hours of operation, eligibility requirements, and procedures for receiving services. IRMA used the Data Retrieval System (DRS) for its data-base management system, and was designed for use by governmental bodies other than New York City.

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1. Brooks, Rae; Eastman, Danielson J. Project IRMA: development and demonstration of a computer-assisted citizen information resource system to enable urban residents to make use of available public services. Final report. Volume I. New York, NY: Administration and Management Research Association of New York City; 1974 July 1; Grant #OEG-0-72-1625; Project #R02-0205. 91p. Available from: EDRS; ED 104 447.

2. Brooks, Rae; Eastman, Danielson J. Project IRMA: development and demonstration of a computer-assisted citizen information resource system to enable urban residents to make use of available public services. Final report. Volume II, appendix. New York, NY: Administration and Management Research Association of New York City; 1974 July 1; Grant #OEG-0-72-1625; Project #R02-0205. 352p. Available from: EDRS; ED 104 448.

PR-1260

INSTITUTION: Washington State Library, Olympia.
ADDRESS: Olympia, Washington, 98504
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Hamilton, Ruth Hewitt
TITLE: Planning Peoject for Community Learning Center.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-72-1477
PROJECT NUMBER: R02-0410; R02-0410 A
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 20 Mar 72; End Date 14 Apr 73
FY FUNDING: FY72-$55,000 20-Mar-72 to 20-Sep-72; FY73-$9,990 21-Sep-72 to 14-Apr-73
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $64,990
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: City Wide Programs, Community Agencies (Public), *Community Programs, *Cooperative Planning, Educational Programs, *Human Services, *Learning Laboratories, *Program Planning, Social Services, State Agencies
IDENTIFIERS: *Seattle Community Learning Center

To extend education and social outreach to members of the community that were not being served in adult basic education, occupational skills, child care, health assistance, family counseling, recreation, and social service referral, a joint project of state, county, and city agencies was carried out. Project activities included project design and development, community involvement, the development of library and informational resources, formation of educational social service, and technological systems concepts, and governance considerations and evaluation. The project resulted in the development and implementation of the Seattle Community Learning Center.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Miller, W. Tom. Seattle community learning center demonstration project. Final report. Olympia, WA: Washington State Library; 1973 April; Grant #OEG-0-72-1477; Project #R02-0410.

PR-1270
INSTITUTION: Saint Louis Junior Coll. District, Ferguson, Mo. Florissant Valley Community Coll.
ADDRESS: 3400 Pershall Road, St. Louis, Missouri 63135
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Duvall, Bett
TITLE: Proposed Model for Combined and Integrated Resources for Community Learning Experiment.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-72-4738
PROJECT NUMBER: L0075JA; R02-0412; R02-0412 A; R02-0412 B
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Jun 72; End Date 30 Sep 75
FY FUNDING: FY72-$135,000 15-Jun-72 to 15-Jun-73; FY73-$7,000 16-Jun-73 to 15-Jun-74; FY73-$119,952 16-Jun-73 to 15-Jun-74; FY74-$25,000 16-Jun-74 to 30-Sep-75
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $286,952
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: College Role, *Community Agencies (Public), *Community Attitudes, Community Colleges, *Community Resources, *Community Surveys, *Educational Demand, Educational Resources, Females, *Human Services, *Information Needs, Models, Needs Assessment, Older Adults, Outreach Programs, Participant Characteristics, School Community Relationship, Transportation, Blacks

The identification of constraints on community access to sources of information and assistance, such as public agencies, was the primary aim of this project. A survey was conducted of the educational-/informational needs of three target groups: women, Blacks, and older people. Transportation problems for the groups were also investigated. The attitudes of the groups as to interest in courses, site selection, class programming, and preferred instructional modes were elicited. Results of the survey showed that about 20% of the respondents had not heard of public agencies, and many others did not use the agencies. It was also found that a large number of the people learned about public agencies from their friends. Primary complaints about transportation were that it took too long and that the bus routes were inadequate. The data indicated that the respondents preferred four-week courses or sessions, and lectures or educational courses, literature, personal counseling, and radio or television were their preferences as to the means for receiving information. The primary need in areas of human needs was legal and consumer information. Other areas in which information was needed were employment, insurance, social benefit programs, housing, recreation, and health services.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:
1. System Development Corporation; Florissant Valley Community College. Project CIRCLE. Final report. Ferguson, MO; 1974 June 21; Grant #OEG-0-72-4738; Project #R02-0412 and L0075JA; Report #TM-5345. 238p. Available from: EDRS; ED 101 793.

PR-1280
INSTITUTION: Drexel Univ., Philadelphia, Pa. Graduate School of Library Science.
ADDRESS: 33rd and Lancaster Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Childers, Thomas
TITLE: Knowledge/Information Needs of the Disadvantaged.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-72-4688
PROJECT NUMBER: R02-0413; R02-0413 A
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Jun 72; End Date 15 Jul 73
FY FUNDING: FY72-$28,661 15-Jun-72 to 15-May-73; FY73-$1,800 16-May-73 to 15-Jul-73
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $30,461
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: *Adults, American Indians, *Bibliographies, Blind, Caucasians, Consumer Education, Deaf, Depressed Areas (Geographic), *Disadvantaged Groups, Economically Disadvantaged, Education, Employment, Eskimos, Ethnic Groups, Family Life Education, Farmers, Health Education, Housing, *Information Needs, Legal Aid, *Literature Reviews, Mexican Americans, Migrant Workers, Older Adults, Political Issues, Prisoners, Puerto Ricans, Recreation, Spanish Americans, Transportation, Welfare Services, Blacks
IDENTIFIERS: *Information Poor

A survey was made of various types of literature related to the knowledge/information needs of adults in the United States who are disadvantaged in several ways: age, poverty, handicaps, racial and cultural discrimination, unemployment, and undereducation. The information-poor adults were found to be in the following major groups: Mexican-Americans, Puerto Ricans, and other Spanish Americans; American Indians and Eskimos; Poor Black Americans and White Americans; Appalachians; Poor Farmers; Migrant Workers; Aging Adults; Prisoners; and the Blind or Deaf. Areas of information need were: health, home and family, consumer affairs, housing, employment, welfare programs, law, the political process, transportation, education, and recreation. From the survey, it was concluded that: (1) the body of research on the information needs of the disadvantaged was unenven and uncoordinated; (2) the disadvantaged adult was different from the average adult in his level of awareness of information sources, the way he used information and information sources, his general level of informedness on a variety of topics, and somewhat in the kinds of information he needed; (3) longitudinal research and studies with broader bases are needed in order to integrate the currently fragmented knowledge; and (4) controlled experimentation with a variety of methods of packaging and delivering information to the disadvantaged is needed. A 763-item bibliography resulted from the literature survey.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:
1. Childers, Thomas. Knowledge/information needs of the disadvantaged. Final report. Philadelphia, PA: Drexel University, Graduate School of Library Science; 1973 October; Grant #OEG-0-72-4688; Project #R02-0413. 143p.
2. Childers, Thomas; Post, Joyce A. The information-poor in America. Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow Press, Inc.; 1975. 182p. (ED 101 731).

PR-1290
INSTITUTION: East Central State Coll., Ada, Okla.
ADDRESS: Ada, Oklahoma 74820
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Garner, Robert V.
TITLE: The Planning, Development, and Demonstration of a Delivery System of Library and Learning Services in a Ten-County Rural Area of Oklahoma.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-72-1431
PROJECT NUMBER: L0006JA; R02-0476; R02-0476 A
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Mar 72; End Date 1 Feb 75
FY FUNDING: FY72-$59,000 15-Mar-72 to 15-Mar-73; FY73-$58,372 15-Mar-73 to 30-Jun-74; FY74-$15,000 30-Jun-74 to 01-Feb-75
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $132,372
PROJECT CATEGORY: Institutional Cooperation
DESCRIPTORS: Consortia, Cultural Centers, Data Analysis, *Delivery Systems, Demonstration Projects, Educational Needs, Educational Resources, Financial Support, *Information Centers, Information Needs, *Interinstitutional Cooperation, Legislation, Library Planning, *Library Services, *Resource Centers, Rural Areas, Surveys
IDENTIFIERS: *Multicounty Chickasaw Library System, Oklahoma

A resource and service center to provide greater learning resources, education and information services, and cultural opportunities for residents of a 10-county area in Southern Oklahoma was planned and implemented. In the first phase of the project, necessary demographic and resource surveys and planning activities were initiated. Efforts were made to obtain State, private, and Federal funding as well as the cooperation of local resource centers. In the second phase, these activities were continued, with attention being directed to specific projects. These projects included a three-college consortia on arts and humanities, work with the Chickasaw Tribal Government, development of enabling legislation, etc. The third phase activities included the transfer of sponsorship to local educational agencies and other concerned agencies, an analysis of activities and

problems encountered, suggestions for implementation, data reduction and analysis, and the preparation of a final project report.

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1. Garner, Robert V.; Darnell, Bill H. The planning, development and demonstration of a delivery system of library and learning services in a ten county rural area of Oklahoma. Annual report. Ada, OK: East Central State University; 1973 March 15; Grant #OEG-0-72-1431; Project #R02-0476. 57p.

2. Garner, Robert V.; Hicks, Henry T. The planning, development of a delivery system of library and learning services in a ten-county rural area of Oklahoma. Supplement to final report. Ada, OK: East Central State University; [1975 April 10]; Grant #OEG-0-72-1431; Project #R02-0476. 254p.

PR-1300

INSTITUTION: Appalachian State Univ., Boone, N.C.
ADDRESS: Boone, North Carolina 28607
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Newman, Mayrelee F.
TITLE: Cooperative Planning to Maximize Adult Basic Education Opportunities through Public Library Extension in Appalachian North Carolina.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-72-1432
PROJECT NUMBER: R02-0560; R02-0560 A
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 10 Mar 72; End Date 31 Oct 74
FY FUNDING: FY72-$41,334 10-Mar-72 to 10-Sep-73; FY73-$18,500 10-Sep-73 to 31-Oct-74
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $59,834
PROJECT CATEGORY: Institutional Cooperation
DESCRIPTORS: *Adult Basic Education, Basic Skills, *Delivery Systems, Demography, Demonstrations (Educational), Depressed Areas (Geographic), Dropout Teaching, Educational Opportunities, Home Instruction, Instructional Materials, *Learning Laboratories, *Library Extension, Library Services, Mathematics Instruction, *Models, Program Evaluation, Reading Instruction, Rural Areas, Teaching Techniques, Writing Skills
IDENTIFIERS: Appalachia, Avery Mitchell Yancey Regional Library, Maryland Technical Institute, *North Carolina

To improve the basic reading, writing, an computational skills of youthful dropouts and adults in three rural, impoverished Appalachian counties, a cooperative program of the Appalachian State University, Maryland Technical Institute and Avery-Mitchell-Yancey Regional Library was planned and implemented. The program utilized the resources of the three institutions to increase the accessibility of relevant materials. A means of measuring the strengths of various adult basic education strategies in the region was designed. To validate the appropriateness of certain commonly used analytic descriptors, a profile of the student personality factors and the utilization patterns was also established. Phase One of the project included planning and coordination of proposed activities. In Phase Two, recommendations of a task force of experts were implemented, and the indicators were evaluated. The evaluation showed that: (1) libraries had little impact upon the user or non-user in relation to literacy efforts; (2) a slight gain in self-concept was found in the adults who had spent several months in study when compared with those who were beginning ABE programs; and (3) the use of paraprofessional home visitors did enable functional illiterates to gain basic coping skills.

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1. Newman, Mayrelee F. Cooperative planning to maximize adult basic education opportunities through public library extension in Appalachian North Carolina. Final report. Boone, NC: Appalachian State University; 1975 October; Grant #OEG-0-72-1432; Project #R02-0560. 164p. Available from: EDRS; ED 125 669.

PR-1310

INSTITUTION: Morehead State Univ., Ky. Appalachian Adult Education Center.
ADDRESS: University Boulevard, Morehead, Kentucky 40351
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Eyster, George W.
TITLE: The Interrelating of Library and Basic Education Services for Disadvantaged Adults: A Demonstration of Four Alternative Working Models.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-72-2523
PROJECT NUMBER: L0052JA; R02-0810; R02-0810 B; R02-0810 C
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 21 Apr 72; End Date 30 Jun 75
FY FUNDING: FY72-$267,107 21-Apr-72 to 30-Sep-73; FY73-$252,418 01-Jul-73 to 30-Jun-74; FY74-$108,008 01-Jul-74 to 30-Jun-75
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $627,533
PROJECT CATEGORY: Institutional Cooperation
DESCRIPTORS: *Adult Basic Education, Community Programs, *Demonstration Projects, Demonstrations (Educational), Depressed Areas (Geographic), Disadvantaged Groups, *Educationally Disadvantaged, Guides, Information Dissemination, Inservice Programs, *Library Cooperation, Library Education, Library Material Selection, Library Services, Outreach Programs, *Personal Adjustment, Public Libraries, *School Involvement
IDENTIFIERS: Alabama, *Appalachia, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Ohio, South Carolina, Tennessee, West Virginia

The relationship between the services of the public library and adult basic education (ABE), with special emphasis on the undereducated adult in Appalachia, was studied; projects demonstrating the interrelating of public library with public school services were implemented; and library institute series were conducted for public librarians. In the first year of the program, demonstration projects were developed in Alabama, South Carolina, Kentucky, and West Virginia. In the second year, the projects developed in the first year were continued, and additional projects were implemented in Ohio, Georgia, and Tennessee. During the third year of the program, additional projects were implemented in Kentucky and Mississippi. A total of 31 communities were involved in the demonstration projects. Findings of the three-year program were: (1) coping skills collections should be available to the community; (2) outreach services should be considered necessities; (3) evening and weekend services must be available; (4) advertising should be adapted to the new consumer; (5) multimedia materials were desirable; (6) free magazines, paperbacks and sewing pattern exchanges were ways of getting print into homes; (7) arranging a series of exposure to library services is likely to make new users; (8) ABE classes in public libraries were an effective method of ensuring new patrons; (9) advisory boards involving undereducated adults were most important; and (10) information and referral services fill a gap in community life.

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1. Morehead State University. The interrelating of library and basic education services for disadvantaged adults: a demonstration of four alternative working models. Annual report. Volume I. Morehead, KY: Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1973 June; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523; Project #R02-0810. 106p. Available from: EDRS; ED 098 985.

2. Morehead State University. The interrelating of library and basic education services for disadvantaged adults: a demonstration of four alternative working models. Annual report. Volume II. Morehead, KY: Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1973 June; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523; Project #R02-0810. 51p. Available from: EDRS; ED 098 986.

3. Gwin, Ann. A demonstration of the interrelating of library and basic education services for disadvantaged adults. Final report, Alabama model center. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1973 June; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523; Project #R02-0810. 135p. Available from: EDRS; ED 087 398.

4. Jones, Roland. A demonstration of the interrelating of library and basic education services for disadvantaged adults. Final report, Kentucky model center. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1973 June; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523; Project #R02-0810. 252p. Available from: EDRS; ED 087 399.

5. McMillan, Eunice. A demonstration of the interrelating of library and basic education services for disadvantaged adults. Final report. Richland County School District Number One. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1973 June; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523; Project #R02-0810. 123p.

Available from: EDRS; ED 087 400.

6. MacVicar, Phyllis. A demonstration of the interrelating of library and basic education services for disadvantaged adults. Final report, West Virginia model center. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1973 June; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523; Project #R02-0810. 77p. Available from: EDRS; ED 087 401.

7. Eyster, George W. The coordination of library and basic education services for disadvantaged adults: a demonstration of four alternative working models. Volume 1. Final report. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1975 February; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523; Project #R02-0810. 97p. Available from: EDRS; ED 111 410.

8. Eyster, George W. Institute series for developing public library services for disadvantaged adults. Annual report, 1974. Volume II. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1975 February; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523; Project #R02-0810. 106p. Available from: EDRS; ED 111 411.

9. Eyster, George W. The coordination of library and basic education services for disadvantaged adults and institute series for developing public library services to disadvantaged adults. Volume III, workstatements. Annual report, 1974. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center; [1975]; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523; Project #L0052JA. 390p.

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13. Rawles, Beverly. Selection of special materials for disadvantaged adults. Public library training institutes library service guide number 1. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1974 January; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523. 45p. Available from: EDRS; ED 087 391.

14. Gotsick, Priscilla. Community survey guide for assessment of community information and service needs. Public library training institutes library service guide number 2. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1974 January; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523. 54p. Available from: EDRS; ED 087 392.

15. Gotsick, Priscilla. Assessing community information and service needs. Revised edition. Library service guide no. 2. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Applachian Adult Education Center; 1974 November; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523. 27p. Available from: EDRS; ED 098 982.

16. Schmidt, Susan K. Using pamphlets with disadvantaged adults. Public library training institutes library service guide number 3. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1974 January; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523. 39p. Available from: EDRS; ED 087 393.

17. Schmidt, Susan K. Using pamphlets with disadvantaged adults. Library service guide number 3. Revised edition. Morehead, KY: Morehead University, Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1974 May; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523. 24p. Available from: EDRS; ED 098 981.

18. Rawles, Beverly. Rotating or deposit collections of special materials for disadvantaged adults. Public library training institutes library service guide number 4. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Applachian Adult Education Center; 1974 January; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523. 34p. Available from: EDRS; ED 087 394.

19. Rawles, Beverly. Deposit collections for disadvantaged adults. Library service guide number 4. Revised edition. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1974 September; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523. 26p. Available from: EDRS; ED 098 980.

20. Schmidt, Susan K. Utilizing volunteers in expanding services to disadvantaged adults. Library service guide number 5. Revised edition. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1974 October; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523. 31p. Available from: EDRS; ED 098 979.

21. Reed, Mary Jane; Schmidt, Susan K. Books by mail: moving the library to disadvantaged adults. Library service guide number 6. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1974 June; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523. 28p. Available from: EDRS; 098 978.

22. McRae, Jane Carroll. Evening and weekend library services for disadvantaged adults. Public library training institutes library service guide no. 7. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1974 December; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523. 24 p. Available from: EDRS; ED 108 654.

23. Croneberger, Robert [and others]. The library as a community information and referral center. Public library training institutes library service guide no. 8. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1975 April; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523. 69p. Available from EDRS; ED 108 653.

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25. Eyster, George W. Recruiting disadvantaged adults. Public library training institutes library service guide no. 12. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1975 May; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523. 39p. Available from: EDRS; ED 111 413 and ED 112 152.

26. Rawles, Beverly. Group library tours for disadvantaged adults. Public library training institutes library service guide no. 13. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1975 February; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523. 20p. Available from: EDRS; ED 108 651.

27. Rawles. Beverly. Bookmobile service: moving the library to disadvantaged adults. Public library training institutes library service guide no. 21. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1975 March; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523. 34p. Available from: EDRS; ED 108 650.

28. Rulander, Elizabeth. Expanding library services to the elderly. Public library training institutes library service guide no. 22. Revised. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1975 June; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523. 34p. Available from: EDRS; ED 111 412.

29. Owens, Major R. The library advisory committee. Public library training institutes library service guide no. 29. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1975 July; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523. 28p. Available from: EDRS; ED 112 884.

30. Harris, Barbara. Expanding services to young disadvantaged adults. Public library training institutes library service guide no. 31. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1974 December; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523. 33p. Available from: EDRS; ED 108 649.

31. Cotner, Susan, comp. Leisure reading selection guide for public library and adult education programs. Readability levels, annotations, physical format, source, cost. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1973 July; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523; Project #R02-0810. 140p. Available from: EDRS; ED 087 396.

32. MacVicar, Phyllis. Library-ABE projects. Case studies. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1973 August; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523; Project #R02-0810. 26p. Available from: EDRS; ED 087 397.

33. Morehead State University. Life coping skills categories and sub-categories. Areas of the information needs of disadvantaged adults. Morehead, KY: Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1973 June; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523; Project #R02-0810. 13p. Available from: EDRS; ED 087 395.

34. Rawles, Beverly. Materials selection for disadvantaged adults. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1974 July; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523. 36p. Available from: EDRS; ED 098 984.

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36. Morehead State University. Coping skill categories: areas of information need for disadvantaged adults. Library service guide series. Eleventh revised edition. Morehead, KY: Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1974 August; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523. 17p. Available from: EDRS; ED 098 977.

37. Casey, Genevieve M. Expanding library services to the institutionalized. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1975; Grant #OEG-0-72-2523. 19p.

38. Roberts, David J. Reader's guidance services for disadvantaged adults. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center; 1975; Grant #OEG- 0-72-2523. 14p.

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PR-1320

INSTITUTION: System Development Corp., Santa Monica, Calif.
ADDRESS: 2500 Colorado Avenue, Santa Monica, California 90406
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: DeLanoy, Diana D.
TITLE: Preparation of a Supplement to the Directory of Academic Library Consortia.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-72-1243
PROJECT NUMBER: R02-0823
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Mar 72; End Date 15 Oct 72
FY FUNDING: FY72-$23,975 15-Mar-72 to 15-Oct-72
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $23,975
PROJECT CATEGORY: Institutional Cooperation
DESCRIPTORS: *College Libraries, *Consortia, Directories, Information Dissemination, *Interinstitutional Cooperation, *Library Cooperation, Publications, State Programs, *University Libraries
IDENTIFIERS: *Directory of Academic Library Consortia

To provide supplementary information to the "Directory of Academic Library Consortia," a publication was produced identifying and describing all library consortia and cooperatives that include academic libraries as members that were not included in the "Directory." The categories of consortia included in the "Supplement to the Directory of Academic Library Consortia" were: (1) consortia with memberships consisting of 49% or fewer academic libraries; (2) informal cooperative arrangements; (3) state-administered cooperative programs; (4) cooperatives that were becoming operational; (5) educational consortia with a limited degree of interlibrary cooperation; and (6) cooperative arrangements among the various campuses of single institutions. (See also PR 1040.)

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2. Mantius, Kean. Supplement to the directory of academic library consortia. Santa Monica: System Development Corporation; 1972. 238p.

PR-1330

INSTITUTION: California Univ., Berkeley. Inst. of Library Research.
ADDRESS: Berkeley, California 94720
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Bourne, Charles P.
TITLE: Survey of Library and Information Problems of Prison Populations.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-72-2531
PROJECT NUMBER: R02-0847
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 21 Apr 72; End Date 31 Jan 74
FY FUNDING: FY72-$77,475 21-Apr-72 to 31-Jan-74
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $77,475
PROJECT CATEGORY: Institutional Cooperation
DESCRIPTORS: Administrator Guides, Bibliographies, *Corrective Institutions, *Information Needs, *Institution Libraries, Law Libraries, Legal Aid, Library Cooperation, Library Planning, Library Reference Services, Library Role, *Library Services, Library Surveys, *Prisoners, Reference Materials, Special Libraries
IDENTIFIERS: Federal Bureau of Prisons, Legal Reference Materials, *Prison Libraries, Right to Read

On-site visits were made to all Federal and to some State prisons in 10 states to obtain information on which to base decisions regarding prison library and information services. The specific areas studied were library goals and objectives, relationship of the library to the total institution and the outside community, the role of the correctional institution librarian, and administrative structure and responsibilities. In addition, to discern the states' compliance with court mandates to provide prisoners with adequate legal counsel or access to legal reference materials, a questionnaire was administered to state consultants, the findings being updated and expanded by later contacts with institutional consultants. A major finding of the site-visits was that there was an acute need for improved library services in the prisons. Some of the factors necessary to such improvement were: recognition of the inmates' right-to-read, stable funding to allow systematic planning, communication and cooperation between the institution and outside libraries, service to staff as well as to the inmates, prisoner participation in developing library services, and administrative support. Responses to the questionnaire indicated that states were trying to comply with court-ordered requirements, but few had provided services and materials to meet established standards. Some problems noted were: inadequate funding, lack of librarians trained in legal reference work, lack of easy use of materials, the need to train inmates in the use of materials, and limited access to materials outside the prison.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. American Correctional Association. Guidelines for legal reference service in correctional institutions: a tool for correctional administrators. Berkeley, CA: University of California, Institute of Library Research; 1973 March; Grant #OEG-0-72-2531; Project #R02-0847. 22p. Available from: American Correctional Association, College Park, MD and from EDRS; ED 077 518.

2. LeDonne, Marjorie. Survey of library and information problems in correctional institutions. Volume 1: findings and recommendations. Final report. Berkeley, CA: University of California, Institute of Library Research; 1974 January; Grant #OEG-0-72-2531; Project #R02-0847; Report #ILR-73-008. 95p. Available from: EDRS; ED 095 842.

3. LeDonne, Marjorie. Survey of library and information problems in correctional institutions. Volume 2: access to legal reference materials in correctional institutions. Final report. Berkeley, CA: University of California, Institute of Library Research; 1974 January; Grant #OEG-0-72-2531; Project #R02-0847, Report #ILR-73-009. 96p. Available from: EDRS; ED 095 843.

4. LeDonne, Marjorie [and others]. Survey of library and information problems in correctional institutions. Volume 3: current practices in correctional library services: state profiles. Final report. Berkeley, CA: University of California, Institute of Library Research; 1974 January; Grant #OEG-0-72-2531; Project #R02-0847; Report #ILR-73-010. 73p. Available from: EDRS; ED 095 844.

5. LeDonne, Marjorie [and others]. Survey of library and information problems in correctional institutions. Volume 4: bibliography. Final report Berkeley, CA: University of California, Institute of Library Research; [1974 January]; Grant #OEG-0-72-2531; Project #R02-0847; Report #ILR-73-011. 33p. Available from: EDRS; ED 095 845.

PR-1340

INSTITUTION: Cleveland Public Library, Ohio.
ADDRESS: 325 Superior Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44114
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Curley, Walter W.; Henington, David M.
TITLE: A Proposal to Research and Design Criteria for the Implementation and Establishment of a Neighborhood Information Center in Five Public Libraries in Five Cities: Atlanta, Cleveland, Detroit, Houston, Queensborough.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-72-5168
PROJECT NUMBER: L0075JA; R02-0860; R02-0860 A
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jul 72; End Date 30 Jun 75
FY FUNDING: FY72-$324,000 01-Jul-72 to 30-Jun-73; FY73-$319,824 01-Jul-73 to 30-Jun-74; FY74-$235,000 01-Jul-74 to 30-Jun-75
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $878,824
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: *Community Information Services, *Consortia, Feasibility Studies, Guides, *Information Centers, Information Dissemination, Information Needs, Library Cooperation, *Library Facilities, *Library Programs, Program Planning, Public Libraries, Seminars, Staff Improvement, Urban Areas
IDENTIFIERS: Georgia (Atlanta), Michigan (Detroit), New York (Queensborough), Ohio (Cleveland), Texas (Houston)

Ten neighborhood information centers were developed by a consortia of five public libraries in five cities–Atlanta, Cleveland, Detroit, Houston, and Queensborough. During the first year of the program, the work was carried out in three phases. Phase I was a feasibility study of the development of a neighborhood information center in a branch library. In Phase II, an over-all planning study was carried out to provide criteria and guidelines for the centers in the five cities. Phase III was the implementation phase, which was based upon the research and recommendation derived from the first two phases. In the second year of the project, the Cleveland Public Library, as consortia coordinator, continued its supervision of the operation and evaluation of the 10 neighbothood information centers of the five libraries. Criteria and guidelines were reviewed, staff training was carried out; two national seminars were held; recommendations made during the first year were reexamined and refined; information and research findings were disseminated; and liaison was maintained with officials, with State, National and regional library associations, with State library agencies, and with graduate schools and research centers. The third year of the project provided replication of techniques to the five libraries and on-site training of system-wide information personnel.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Turick, Dorothy Ann. A proposal to research and design criteria for the implementation and establishment of a neighborhood information center in five public libraries in five cities: Atlanta, Cleveland, Detroit, Houston, Queensborough. Annual report. Cleveland, OH: Cleveland Public Library; 1973 September; Grant #OEG-0-72-5168; Project #R02-0860. 76p. Available from: EDRS; ED 087 490.

2. Childers, Thomas. Third year continuation of a research and design criteria for the implementation and establishment of a neighborhood information center in five public libraries: Atlanta, Cleveland, Detroit, Houston, and Queens Borough. Final summary report. Houston, TX: Houston Public Library; 1975 November; Grant #OEG-0-72-5168; Project #L0075JA. 73p. Available from: EDRS; ED 143 366.

PR-1350

INSTITUTION: Monroe County Library System, Rochester, N.Y.
ADDRESS: 115 South Avenue, Rochester, New York 14604
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Adams, Kathlyn C.
TITLE: The Right to Read for Adults: An Investigation of the Library's Role in a Cooperative Venture with the Model Neighborhood Program - Rochester, New York.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-72-4604
PROJECT NUMBER: R02-0981
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jun 72; End Date 30 Nov 73
FY FUNDING: FY72-$10,000 01-Jun-72 to 30-Nov-73
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $10,000
PROJECT CATEGORY: Institutional Cooperation
DESCRIPTORS: *Adult Basic Education, *Community Information Services, *Educationally Disadvantaged, Information Dissemination, *Library Cooperation, Library Materials, *Library Programs, Library Technicians, Staff Improvement
IDENTIFIERS: Model Cities, *New York (Rochester)

The "Adult Right-to-Read" Project was designed by the Monroe County Library System as a cooperative venture with Model Cities and the Adult Basic Education Department of the City School District of Rochester, New York, to explore methods for introducing people to library services and an ABE program in the Model Cities area. The program was designed to utilize library facilities, materials, and staff, and to complement an existing ABE program. Two library aides, one Spanish-speaking, were hired to work in the community. They received instruction in community work, library services, the operation of audiovisual equipment, and were oriented as to the functions and structure of the Model Cities organization and its ABE component. An advisory task force, including Model Cities and library staff members, local inhabitants, and a representative from the Model Neighborhood Council, was formed. Programs for the staff were devised to foster better services by the project staff, librarians, and Model Cities personnel. Programs carried out by the three libraries serving the project area were concerned with: jobs/career information; office practices; cooking; a training course for minority businessmen; and a library orientation session was part of another training course. Materials acquisition and development were important elements in the program. The library aides distributed materials describing and/or promoting the senior employment program, toy safety, the Supplementary Security Income changeover, and a proposed City Charter change. The project showed the viability of "charting cooperative agency effort for efficient and effective service."

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Adams, Kathlyn C. Right-to-read for adults. Final report. Rochester, NY: Monroe County Library System; 1974 March; Grant #OEG-0-72-4604; Project #R02-0981. 38p. Available from: EDRS; ED 098 393.

PR-1360

INSTITUTION: Florida A and M Univ., Tallahassee.
ADDRESS: P. O. Box 78-A, Tallahassee, Florida 32307
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Gaymon, Nicholas E.
TITLE: Minority Program Development for Libraries and Learning Resources.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-72-4712
PROJECT NUMBER: R02-1019
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 30 Jun 72; End Date 30 Sep 74
FY FUNDING: FY72-$115,935 30-Jun-72 to 30-Sep-74
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $115,935
PROJECT CATEGORY: Institutional Cooperation
DESCRIPTORS: Clearinghouses, Conferences, Consortia, Consultants, Library Cooperation, *Library Planning, *Minority Groups, *Needs Assessment, *Program Planning, Resource Materials, Black Literature, Blacks

Systematic program development for libraries and resource centers for minority constituencies was carried out. To accomplish this, the following activities were necessary: coordination of program for the development of Negro research libraries; supporting conference expenses for specialized groups to discuss library needs of minority constituencies; establishing groups of consultants and coordination of meetings of selected members to address specific Office of Education or constituent issues; serving as a clearinghouse for handling coordination, communication, and dissemination; supporting special analytical studies to determine needs, priorities, and plans; and developing necessary plans and initiating measures to support effective

management of ethnic collections and library consortia.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University; Urban Resource Systems. A national network for the acquisition, organization, processing and dissemination of materials by and about blacks. Tallahassee, FL; Haslett, MI; 1974 January; Grant #OEG-0-72-4712; Project #R02-1019. 90p. Available from: EDRS; ED 089 784.

PR-1370

INSTITUTION: College Entrance Examination Board, New York, N.Y.

ADDRESS: 888 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York 10019

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Toro, Jose O.

TITLE: Nontraditional Study - The Public Library Approach.

GRANT NUMBER: G007500743; OEG-0-72-5193

PROJECT NUMBER: 475AH50166; L0061JA; R02-1213; R02-1213 A

PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 27 Jun 72; End Date 31 Jul 76

FY FUNDING: FY72-$25,000 27-Jun-72 to 31-Jan-73; FY73-$112,500 01-Feb-73 to 14-Jun-74; FY74-$113,867 15-Jun-74 to 15-Aug-75; FY75-$73,957 16-Aug-75 to 31-Jul-76

TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $325,324

PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training

DESCRIPTORS: *Adult Education Programs, *Advisory Committees, Community Information Services, Data Analysis, Data Collection, *Independent Study, Inservice Programs, Library Cooperation, *Library Services, Models, Program Evaluation, *Public Libraries, Staff Improvement, Surveys

IDENTIFIERS: *Learners Advisory Service, Nontraditional Study

To provide adults with a viable learning alternative to formal classroom instruction, a Learners' Advisory Service was developed through the efforts of nine libraries. These libraries were: Atlanta Public Library, Denver Public Library, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Miami-Dade Public Library, Salt Lake City Public Library, St. Louis Public Library, Tulsa City-County Library, and Free Public Library of Woodbridge. During the first year, the libraries focused on service planning and staff training. Service planning was accomplished through program planning and evaluation groups established at each library. Staff training involved providing potential learners' advisors with an introduction to the skills and knowledges required in working with adult independent learners. The second year of the program was devoted to pilot testing the planned services. Each library designed its own data-collection system. Pilot testing results aided in the identification of additional training needs for learners' advisors, streamlining of service delivery procedures, and modifications to data collection and evaluation systems. The third year of the program was devoted to service expansion, to the development and use of a common data-collection system, and to the dissemination of information about service planning and delivery to public libraries throughout the country. Important outcomes of the project were: (1) the successful development and implementation of the Learners' Advisory Service concept increased attention to the need for providing more and better services to adults through the public library; (2) the successful integration of the service with Program Planning and Evaluation Management; (3) the formation of the Consortium for Public Library Innovation; (4) the identification of conditions which must be met in order for the Learners' Advisory Service to succeed in any library; and (5) the identification of background and training requirements associated with designing, modeling, and implementing a new service concept.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. College Entrance Examination Board. The role of public libraries in supporting adult independent learning: an interim assessment. New York, NY: Office of Library Independent Study and Guidance Projects; 1974 June; Grant #OEG-0-72-5193; Project #R02-1213, #L0061JA. 161p. Available from: College Entrance Examination Board, New York, NY and from EDRS; ED 094 681.

2. College Entrance Examination Board. Program summaries of the participating project libraries. New York, NY: Office of Library Independent Study and Guidance Projects; 1974 June; Grant #OEG-0-72-5193; Project #R02-1213, #L0061JA. 17p. Available from: College Entrance Examination Board, New York, NY and from EDRS; ED 094 682.

3. Mavor, Anne S. [and others]. The role of the public libraries in adult independent learning. Part I. New York, NY: College Entrance Examination Board; 1976 January; Grant #G007500743; Project #475AH50166. 203p. Available from: EDRS; ED 126 936.

4. Mavor, Anne S. [and others]. Nontraditional study, the public library approach: research study group for the development of an integrated common data system. Final report. New York, NY: College Entrance Examination Board; 1976 September; Grant #G007500743; Project #475AH50166. 118p. Available from: College Entrance Examination Board, New York, NY and from EDRS; ED 134 141.

PR-1380

INSTITUTION: Syracuse Univ., N.Y. School of Education.

ADDRESS: 130 Huntington Hall, Syracuse, New York 13210

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Ely, Donald P.

TITLE: Center for the Study of Information and Education.

GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-72-5405

PROJECT NUMBER: L0023JA; R02-1301; R02-1301 A

PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 30 Jun 72; End Date 30 Jun 75

FY FUNDING: FY72-$160,000 30-Jun-72 to 30-Dec-73; FY73-$43,970 31-Dec-73 to 30-Jun-74; FY74-$22,892 01-Jul-74 to 30-Jun-75

TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $226,862

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development

DESCRIPTORS: *Cable Television, *Curriculum Development, Evaluation, *Information Needs, Information Science, *Information Systems, Library Education, *Library Science, Reports

IDENTIFIERS: *Center for the Study of Information and Education

To determine the information needs of various populations, the Center for the Study of Information and Education studied these needs as related to their identification, patterns, and means for satisfying them. A special survey study of the information needs of a rural area concentrated on what needs existed, by what types of people, and the means used in obtaining the needed information. Overall, it appeared that educational planners did not give enough consideration to information systems and that relatively few people were using libraries to obtain needed information.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Syracuse University. Media specialists training program. Rationale for preparation of personnel to serve the learning resources needs of the schools. Syracuse, NY: Center for the Study of Information and Education; 1972 November; Grant #OEG-0-72-5405; Project #R02-1301. 11p.

2. Grotelueschen, Arden; Kemmis, Stephen. The evaluation of library demonstration projects. Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University, Center for the Study of Information and Education; 1973 June; Grant #OEG-0-72-5405; Project #R02-1301. 34p.

3. Ely, Donald P. Evaluation of leadership training institute, 1972-73. Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University, Center for the Study of Information and Education; 1973 October 31; Grant #OEG-0-72-5405; Project #R02-1301. 38p. Available from: EDRS; ED 093 303.

4. Ely, Donald P. The myths of information needs. Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University, Center for the Study of Information and Education; 1973 February; Grant #OEG-0-72-5405; Project #R02-1301. 3p.

5. Faibisoff, Sylvia G. [and others]. An introduction to information and information needs: comments and readings. Syracuse, NY: Syracuse, University, Center for the Study of Information and Education; 1973; Grant #OEG-0-72-5405; Project #R02-1301. 134p. Available from: EDRS; ED 093 282.

6. Syracuse University. Annual report. Syracuse, NY: Center for the Study of Information and Education; 1973; Grant #OEG-0-72-5405; Project #R02-1301. 85p.

7. Beltzer, Jack; Brown, James W. Needs for improvement of professional education in library and information science. Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University, Center for the Study of Information and Education; 1973; Grant #OEG-0-72-5405; Project #R02-1301. 72p. Available from: EDRS; ED 087 479.

8. Gee, Gerald M. Urban information needs: a replication. A report of the Syracuse/Elmira study. Syracuse, NY: Syracuse Univer-

sity, Center for the Study of Information and Education; 1974; Grant #OEG-0-72-5405; Project #R02-1301. 175p. Available from: EDRS; ED 107 285.

9. Rochell, Carlton C. Information explosion/deprivation implications for new towns. Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University, Center for the Study of Information and Education; 1974; Grant #OEG-0-72-5405; Project #R02-1301. 26p. Available from: EDRS; ED 093 279.

10. Bardwell, John. Information delivery systems--the alternative of cable TV. Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University, Center for the Study of Information and Education; 1974; Grant #OEG-0-72-5405; Project #R02-1301. 38p. Available from: EDRS; ED 093 280.

11. Richards, Berry; Oakey, Joseph H. Information systems for nontraditional study; the state-of-the-art. Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University, Center for the Study of Information and Education; 1974; Grant #OEG-0-72-5405; Project #R02-1301. 33p. Available from: EDRS; ED 093 281.

12. Gee, Gerald M. Rural information needs: the Hannibal Study. Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University, Center for the Study of Information and Education; 1975; Grant #OEG-0-72-5405; Project #R02-1301. 74p.

PR-1390

INSTITUTION: Chicago Public Library, Ill.
ADDRESS: 78 East Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois 60602
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Bates, Henry E.
TITLE: Proposal for the Establishment of a Neighborhood Library Center in the Pilsen Community of Chicago.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-73-0843
PROJECT NUMBER: L0039JA; LD3-0001
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Jan 73; End Date 14 Jul 75
FY FUNDING: FY73-$50,000 15-Jan-73 to 14-Jul-74; FY74-$37,830 15-Jul-74 to 14-Jul-75
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $87,830
PROJECT CATEGORY: Institutional Cooperation
DESCRIPTORS: *Community Information Services, Cultural Education, High School Equivalency Programs, *Library Cooperation, *Library Extension, *Library Services, Material Development, Mexican Americans, *Neighborhood Centers, Outreach Programs, Reading Programs, Seminars
IDENTIFIERS: Illinois (Pilsen), *Project El Centro de la Causa Library

A Library and Information Center was implemented in the Pilsen neighborhood, with facilities located in the headquarters of a community-based organization called El Centro de la Causa. The purpose of the Center was to provide recreational reading materials, general information, consumer information, reference and non-fiction materials, records, tapes, cassettes, instruction in the use of the library, tutoring aids, and cultural programs. These services were designed principally for the Mexican-American inhabitants of the neighborhood. The basic staff of the Center were Chicanos in the community. In addition to the other services provided, a right-to-read program and GED classes were included as part of the tutoring program. Neighborhood outreach activities utilized a mini-van. Community seminars organized by the library staff concentrated on such topics as worker's rights, immigration, and nutrition. A media program was developed that had the capability of generating special program material.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Italia, Patrick V. Narrative report of the El Centro de la Causa library project, 1973-1975. Chicago, IL: Chicago Public Library; 1975 November 22; Grant #OEG-0-73-0843; Project #LD3-0001. 31p. Available from: EDRS; ED 125 671.

PR-1400

INSTITUTION: Cooperative Coll. Library Center, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.
ADDRESS: 159 Forrest Avenue, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30303
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Davis, Hillis D.
TITLE: Cooperative Venture between the Ohio College Library Center and the Cooperative College Library for on-Line Technical Processing.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-73-0457(506)
PROJECT NUMBER: LD3-0003
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jul 73; End Date 30 Jun 74
FY FUNDING: FY73-$30,000 01-Jul-73 to 30-Jun-74
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $30,000
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: *College Libraries, *Cost Effectiveness, Data Bases, Interlibrary Loans, *Library Automation, *Library Cooperation, Library Services, Library Technical Processes, *On Line Systems, Black Colleges
IDENTIFIERS: Cooperative College Library, Ohio College Library Center

To decrease the cost of library materials through quantity purchasing and to decrease the cost of technical processing through on-line automation, a cooperative project was carried out by the Ohio College Library Center and the Cooperative College Library Center for centralized processing for 27 colleges. Evaluation of the project showed that: (1) cooperative academic technical processing centers using the OCLC system were cost beneficial to small colleges; (2) cooperatives using the OCLC system were improving library services at small colleges; (3) interlibrary loan services were improved through computerization; and (4) computerization of bibliographic data increased the purchasing power through cooperative, selective buying and interlibrary loan cooperation.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Davis, Hillis D. Continued support for on-line technical processing services from the Ohio College library center. Atlanta, GA: The Cooperative College Library Center; (1974); Grant #OEG-0-73-0457(506); Project #LD3-0003. 22p.

PR-1410

INSTITUTION: Indiana Univ., Bloomington.
ADDRESS: Memorial Hall, Bloomington, Indiana 47401
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Reed, Sarah R.
TITLE: North American Library Education Directory and Statistics 1971-1973.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-73-5151
PROJECT NUMBER: LD3-0004
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jul 73; End Date 30 Apr 74
FY FUNDING: FY73-$11,087 01-Jul-73 to 30-Apr-74
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $11,087
PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training
DESCRIPTORS: Colleges, *Directories, Foreign Countries, *Library Education, *Library Programs, *Library Surveys, National Programs, *Statistical Data, Universities
IDENTIFIERS: Canada, Costa Rica, Cuba, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Puerto Rico, United States

The "North American Library Education Directory and Statistics 1971-1973" was one of a series of surveys that originated in the Office of Education in 1963, and, as such, formed a part of the national library education statistical program. Questionnaires were mailed to U.S. and Canadian programs in October 1973. Information concerning library education in North America, other than the U.S. and Canada, was obtained by visits to programs and through correspondence. The seven parts of the directory that resulted from the survey are: (1) U.S. Graduate Library Education Programs, (2) U.S. Undergraduate Library Education Programs, (3) U.S. Library Technical Assistant Programs, (4) Library Education in Canada, (5) Library Education in North America outside the United States and Canada, (6) Directory of Institutions, and (7) Tables of Library Education Programs. The U.S. survey form was mailed to 561 institutions of higher education, of which 409 (73%) responsed. (See also PR-0820.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Reed, Sarah R. Report relating to the preparation of the North American Library Education Directory and Statistics 1971-1973. Final report. Bloomington, IN: Indiana University, Graduate Library School; 1974 July; Grant #OEG-73-5151; Project #LD3-004. 30p. Available from: EDRS; ED 095 828.

2. Weintraub, D. Kathryn; Reed, Sarah, R., eds. North American

Library Education Directory and Statistics, 1971-1973. Bloomington, IN: Indiana University, Graduate Library School; 1974; Grant #OEG-0-73-5151; Project #LD3-0004. 122p. Available from: EDRS; ED 094 786.

PR-1420
INSTITUTION: Wisconsin Univ., Madison.
ADDRESS: 500 Lincoln Drive, Madison, Wisconsin 53706
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Lyman, Helen H.
TITLE: Research Reports - Ethnic Groups for Handbook on the Adult New Reader and His Readings.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-73-5160
PROJECT NUMBER: LD3-0005
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jul 73; End Date 30 Sep 74
FY FUNDING: FY73-$11,710 01-Jul-73 to 30-Sep-74
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $11,710
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: *Adults, American Indians, Caucasians, *Ethnic Groups, *Evaluation Criteria, *Guides, *Material Development, Mexican Americans, Puerto Ricans, Reading Materials, Research Reviews (Publications), Values, Blacks
IDENTIFIERS: Appalachia

A handbook was developed as a guide to materials analysis criteria. Included are essays on values of five ethnic groups: Appalachian White, Black, Chicano, Puerto Rican, and Native American.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:
1. Lyman, Helen Huguenor. Reading and the adult new reader. Chicago: American Library Association; 1976. 259p.

PR-1430
INSTITUTION: Washington State Library, Olympia.
ADDRESS: Olympia, Washington 98504
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Reed, Mary Jane
TITLE: Study for Design of an Optimum System for Mail Order Book Delivery System in the State of Washington.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-74-0536
PROJECT NUMBER: LD4-0001
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 23 Oct 73; End Date 30 Jun 74
FY FUNDING: FY73-$7,760 23-Oct-73 to 30-Jun-74
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $7,760
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: Booklists, *Books, Catalogs, Cost Effectiveness, *Delivery Systems, Interviews, *Library Circulation, *Library Materials, Library Material Selection, *Library Services, Literature Reviews, Personnel Selection, Simulation, State Programs, Statistical Analysis
IDENTIFIERS: *Mail Order Book Delivery Service, Washington

Methods for providing mail-order delivery (MOD) of library materials to people who do not have access to a library were evaluated, and information as to the number of centers, operational techniques, cost projections, organization for on-going policy and fiscal control, and methods for periodic evaluation was developed. Investigation techniques included literature search, on-site observations, personal interviews, statistical analysis, mathematical modeling, and computer simulation. From the investigation, it was concluded that one MOD center to serve a state would effect cost savings over many centers and provide good postal delivery time. Recommendations were that: (1) vendor services be investigated in the areas of book selection, processing, annotation, and catalog production and mailing, (2) if more than one MOD center were established, and no vendor were used, all possible operations be centralized, (3) prior to the establishment of a MOD center, both post-office personnel and potential patrons be alerted, (4) the MOD catalog state clearly the pattern of catalog issuance, and be mailed at a steady rate (four catalogs per year, with about 500 titles appeared to be sufficient); (5) the MOD catalog emphasize the availability of materials not listed; (6) from a cost viewpoint, every title in the MOD collection be in demand, and duplication of titles be held to a minimum; (7) manual files in a MOD operations be kept to a minimum; (8) staffing permit same-day response for requests for on-shelf items. It was felt that the work of the MOD center could be carried out by nonprofessionals.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:
1. Reed, Mary Jane Pobst [and others]. Study for the design of an optimum system for mail order book delivery service in the state of Washington. Olympia, WA: Washington State Library; 1974 June; Grant #OEG-0-74-0536; Project #LD4-0001. 137p. Available from: EDRS; ED 094 713.

PR-1440
INSTITUTION: Indiana State Library, Indianapolis.
ADDRESS: 140 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Markuson, Barbara E.
TITLE: Factors Affecting the Adaptation of Academic and Other Libraries to On-Line Networks.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-74-0538
PROJECT NUMBER: LD4-0002
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jan 74; End Date 31 Dec 74
FY FUNDING: FY73-$18,303 01-Jan-74 to 31-Dec-74
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $18,303
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: Cataloging, College Libraries, *Data Bases, Guides, *Information Networks, Information Systems, *Library Automation, *Library Surveys, *On Line Systems, Participant Satisfaction, Public Libraries, Questionnaires, Success Factors, University Libraries
IDENTIFIERS: OCLC, *Ohio College Library Center

A survey of 151 on-line users of the Ohio College Library Center (OCLC) system was made, with 79 usable responses received. The purpose of the study was to determine factors affecting the adaptation of a library to on-line operations, to provide guidelines for libraries planning to use on-line systems, and to make recommendations for further studies. The OCLC system was, at the time of the survey, basically a cooperative on-line shared cataloging system, with some 2,000,000 cataloging records making up its data base. Users of OCLC were Ohio libraries who were voting members of OCLC and those libraries and networks outside Ohio who contracted for OCLC services. Questionnaires were sent to three levels of library staff--top administration, middle management, and the terminal operator group. Results of the survey showed that: (1) there was a strong consensus at the three staff levels that on-line operations were better than previous methods of library operations; (2) there were strong favorable attitudes about the OCLC system at all three staff levels; (3) there was a strong concensus that the "middleman" network plays an important role and that the benefits of network membership outweigh the costs; (4) major factors identified by administrators as effecting successful transition to the system were staff enthusiasm and adaptability, the high number of usable records retrieved, local cataloging identical or similar to LC, and staff participation; (5) respondents obtained most of their training locally using OCLC manuals, and rated local training higher than training by OCLC staff; and (6) respondents tended to conform to LC practices and make extensive use of MARC records, but did not make as extensive use of OCLC records submitted by other libraries.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:
1. Markuson, Barbara E.; Tolliver, Don L. Factors affecting the adaptation of academic and other libraries to on-line networks. Final report. Indianapolis, IN: Indiana State Library; 1975 August 18; Grant #OEG-0-74-0538; Project #LD4-0002. 185p.
2. Markuson, Barbara E. The Ohio College library center system: a study of factors affecting the adaptation of libraries to on-line networks. Library Technology Reports; 1976 January; 12(1): 11-132.

PR-1450
INSTITUTION: Chicago Public Library, Ill.
ADDRESS: 78 East Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois 60602
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Weibel, Kathleen; Krowe, Linda

TITLE: Inter-Agency Cooperation.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-74-0537
PROJECT NUMBER: LD4-0004
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Nov 73; End Date 31 Jul 74
FY FUNDING: FY73-$6,984 01-Nov-73 to 31-Jul-74
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $6,984
PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training
DESCRIPTORS: Community Agencies (Public), *Information Needs, *Interagency Cooperation, *Library Cooperation, Library Extension, *Library Skills, Models, Program Planning, *Public Libraries, Staff Improvement, Training Objectives

The needs of agencies served by Special Extension Services of the Chicago Public Library were explored. The objective of the survey was the design of a training program for community agencies staffs to meet the identified needs, and development of a model that would be adaptable to other interagency cooperative efforts of public libraries.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Weibel, Kathleen; Krowe, Linda D. Project to develop a training program for non-library staff involved in interagency cooperative library services: interagency cooperation. Final report. Chicago, IL: Chicago Public Library; 1974 September; Grant #OEG-0-74-0537; Project #LD4-0004. 58p. plus 17 appendices.

PR-1460
INSTITUTION: Vermont Community Colleges, Montpelier.
ADDRESS: P.O. Box 81, Montpelier, Vermont 05602
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: English, Marian S.
TITLE: A Collaborative Approach to Independent Study for Adults in Vermont: Public Libraries on the Adult Education Team.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-74-0539
PROJECT NUMBER: LD4-0005
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Oct 73; End Date 1 Aug 74
FY FUNDING: FY73-$22,165 01-Oct-73 to 01-Aug-74
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $22,165
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: *Adult Education, Community Colleges, Demonstration Projects, Economically Disadvantaged, Educationally Disadvantaged, Independent Study, *Information Utilization, *Interagency Cooperation, Library Collections, *Library Cooperation, Library Research, Library Services, Models, *Public Libraries, Resource Materials, State Programs
IDENTIFIERS: *Vermont

The evaluation of the Public Libraries on the Adult Education Team Project investigated the problems encountered in an attempt to encourage better utilization of library resources by adult educators and learners. The Community College of Vermont, Adult Basic Education, and six small-town public libraries joined to encourage nontraditional library users to use their local libraries. In order to accomplish this, it was necessary to locate suitable materials in the libraries. It was also hoped that libraries would play a more important role in the development of independent studies. Results of the project were mixed. Progress was made in the devleopment of lines of communication between librarians and educators and in the placement of materials in libraries. Less successful were the attempts to make the libraries a point of access for disadvantaged students as well as the efforts to make the libraries less threatning to nonusers. Formal agreements were made to share resources during the project, but they were not extended because of inadequate finances. In the organization of a project of this nature, local planning and implementation should be emphasized first. Changes that required role adjustments proved to be the most difficult to implement. More progress was made in towns in which adult education agencies had strong programs.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Hooper, Alice P. A collaborative approach to independent study for adults in Vermont: public libraries on the adult education team. Final report. Montpelier, VT: Community College of Vermont; 1974 December; Grant #OEG-0-74-0539; Project #LD4-0005. 22p.

PR-1470
INSTITUTION: Columbia Univ., New York, N.Y. Teachers College.
ADDRESS: 525 120th Street, New York, New York 10027
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Lange, Phil C.
TITLE: Public Library in the Network Mode; a Researched Position Paper.
CONTRACT NUMBER: OEC-0-74-0551
PROJECT NUMBER: LD4-0006
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 28 Sep 73; End Date 30 Jun 74
FY FUNDING: FY73-$8,000 28-Sep-73 to 30-Jun-74
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $8,000
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: College Libraries, *Cost Effectiveness, Interinstitutional Cooperation, Interstate Programs, *Library Cooperation, *Library Networks, National Programs, *Public Libraries, Regional Libraries, Special Libraries, State Libraries, *Use Studies

The role of the public library within intertype library networks was studied, using published reports and information provided by selected State and regional libraries. Intertype networks cross jurisdictional, and often governmental, boundaries to join academic, special, and public libraries. The history, objectives, methods, and fiscal and administrative structures of intertype networks, their potential for interface with regional and national networks, and their cost effectiveness were assessed. Three large states with the most intertype networking experience–New York, California, and Illinois–were chosen for analysis. Networking activities in Maryland and Washington were also considered along with the Southwestern Library Interstate Cooperative Enterprise (SLICE), a normative multistate network. It was concluded that the intertype network was a rapidly spreading phenomenon and that the public library system commonly served as its nucleus. It was recommended that national coordination, with shared State and Federal responsibility, should begin. (See also PR-1080.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Casey, Genevieve M. The public library in the network mode: a preliminary investigation. Commissioned papers project, no. 8. New York, NY: Columbia University, Teachers College; 1974 May; Contract #OEC-0-74-0551; Project #LD4-0006. 124p. Available from: EDRS; ED 098 990.

PR-1480
INSTITUTION: Miriam B. Wilson Foundation, Sullivan's Island, S.C.
ADDRESS: Box 446, Sullivan's Island, South Carolina 29482
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Chase, Judith W.
TITLE: Reinforcement of a Black Cultural Museum through the Development of Its Library Resources in the Field of Black Studies to Provide Education and Research Material with a Wide Application.
GRANT NUMBER: G007500659; OEG-0-74-7309
PROJECT NUMBER: 475AH50090; L0008JA
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jul 74; End Date 30 Jun 76
FY FUNDING: FY74-$45,000 01-Jul-74 to 30-Jun-75; FY75-$36,630 01-Jul-75 to 30-Jun-76
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $81,630
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: Catalogs, Cultural Education, Information Centers, Instructional Materials, *Library Collections, *Museums, Resource Materials, Black Culture, Black History, Black Studies
IDENTIFIERS: Bicentennial, Black Cultural Museum, *Old Slave Mart Museum

A project in two phases was carried out to analyze, identify, and catalog materials in the collection of the Old Slave Mart Museum of Black Heritage in Sullivan's Island, South Carolina. The collection, begun in 1937, emphasizes the contributions to American culture made by Afro-American slaves. In the first phase, significant materials in the museum, including realia, photographs, slides, pictorial flatwork, archives, negatives, books, pamphlets, and maps were cataloged or otherwise organized. An initial inventory of 25,000 items were cataloged. In the second phase, work was extended to the organization of new information and material that were identified in the first phase. In addition, materials that emphasized Black cultural

contributions were assembled for the Bicentennial, and traveling teaching collections of the museum were initiated.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Chase, Judith Wragg. Reinforcement of a black cultural museum through the development of its library resources in the field of black studies to provide educational and research material with a wide application. Interim report. Sullivan's Island, SC: Miriam B. Wilson Foundation; 1976 March 12; Grant #OEG-0-74-7309; Project #L0008JA. 25p. Available from: EDRS; ED 121 340.

2. Catalog of the Old Slave Mart Museum and Library. Boston: G.K. Hall; 1977. 2v.

PR-1490

INSTITUTION: Florida State Univ., Tallahassee. School of Library Science.
ADDRESS: Tallahassee, Florida 32306
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Jahoda, Gerald
TITLE: The Process of Answering Reference Questions. A Test of a Descriptive Model.
GRANT NUMBER: G007500619; OEG-0-74-7307
PROJECT NUMBER: 475AH50028; L0009JA
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Sep 74; End Date 31 Aug 76
FY FUNDING: FY74-$35,293 01-Sep-74 to 31-Aug-75; FY75-$29,048 01-Sep-75 to 31-Aug-76
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $64,341
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: College Curriculum, Decision Making, Essays, *Instructional Materials, *Library Education, *Library Reference Services, *Material Development, Models, Reference Materials, Sciences, *Search Strategies, Teaching Models, Technology, Video Tape Recordings

During the first year of this project, a model of the process of answering science and technology reference queries was tested; generalizations about the performance of the query analysis and search strategy development steps in the process were identified: and instructional materials based on the model were developed and tested. In addition, least search time paths for answering different types of reference queries and instructional material for selecting answers to reference queries from tables, charts, and graphs were developed. Following the validation of the model, generalizations about the performance of the query analysis and search strategy development steps in the process were identified. Instructional material, consisting of the descriptive essays on the six decision-making steps of the reference process, plus an introductory essay on the reference process, exercises accompanying the essays, and a videotape, was used by 64 graduate students in a beginning reference course at Florida State University School of Library Science. The results of the test indicated a need for revision of the list of types of reference tools, the descriptor-tool matrix for selecting types of answer-providing tools, the exercises, and the guidelines for instructors.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Jahoda, Gerald [and others]. Instruction in negotiating the reference query. Tallahassee, FL: Florida State University, School of Library Science; 1975 August 25; Grant #OEG-0-74-7307; Project #L0009JA. 17p. Available from: School of Library Science, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL and from EDRS; ED 111 421.

2. Jahoda, Gerald [and others]. The process of answering reference queries. Annual report. Tallahassee, FL: Florida State University, School of Library Science; 1976 January; Grant #G007500619; Project #475AH50028. 27p.

3. Jahoda, Gerald. The process of answering reference questions: a test of a descriptive model. Final report. Tallahassee, FL: Florida State University, School of Library Science; 1977 January; Grant #G007500619; Project #475AH50028. 219p. Available from: EDRS; ED 136 769.

PR-1500

INSTITUTION: Worcester Consortium for Higher Education, Inc., Mass.
ADDRESS: 300 Mechanics Tower, Worcester, Massachusetts 01608
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: DeBuse, Raymond
TITLE: Increasing Library Use and Resources within an Educational Consortium.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-74-7303
PROJECT NUMBER: L0022JA
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jul 74; End Date 30 Jun 75
FY FUNDING: FY74-$20,000 01-Jul-74 to 30-Jun-75
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $20,000
PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training
DESCRIPTORS: Adult Programs, Bibliographies, *Consortia, Counseling Services, Directories, Formative Evaluation, Library Cooperation, *Library Services, *Material Development, *Post Secondary Education, Public Libraries, *Reference Materials
IDENTIFIERS: Adult Learning Project, Human Expertise Directory, *Worcester Public Library

The consortium (consisting of 15 libraries) sought to increase its knowledge resources and use of these resources in post secondary education. Activities scheduled to support this goal were: the provision of bibliographic and personal guidance in the Worcester Public Library's Adult Learning Project; utilization of 30 advanced students to assist participants; development of relevant subject bibliographies utilizing students under the direction of the reference librarian; preparation of a Human Expertise Directory for the Worcester community; and conducting a process evaluation.

PR-1510

INSTITUTION: Drexel Univ., Philadelphia, Pa. Graduate School of Library Science.
ADDRESS: 32nd and Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Childers, Thomas
TITLE: The Blue Collar Adult's Information Needs, Seeking Behavior and Use.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-74-7306
PROJECT NUMBER: L0029JA
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Oct 74; End Date 30 Sep 75
FY FUNDING: FY74-$37,000 01-Oct-74 to 30-Sep-75
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $37,000
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: *Adults, *Blue Collar Occupations, *Information Needs, *Information Seeking, *Information Utilization, Literature Reviews, Pilot Projects, Research Needs
IDENTIFIERS: *Blue Collar Adults

Between 1,200 and 1,700 documents were examined to consolidate existing knowledge concerning the information universe of the blue-collar adult group. The search explored the literature of education, social psychology, marketing, and other pertinent publications. Deficiencies in the knowledge on the topic were noted, and suggestions for future research were made.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Childers, Thomas; Post, Joyce A. The information-poor in America. Metuchen, NJ: The Scarecrow Press, Inc.; 1975. 182p. (ED 101 731).

PR-1520

INSTITUTION: American Inst. of Architects, Washington, D.C.
ADDRESS: 1735 New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20006
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Eberhard, John P.
TITLE: Performance Criteria for the Planning of Community Resource Centers: A Multi-Purpose Library Concept.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-74-7310
PROJECT NUMBER: L0032JA
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jul 74; End Date 30 Jun 75
FY FUNDING: FY74-$74,959 01-Jul-74 to 30-Jun-75

TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $74,959
PROJECT CATEGORY: Institutional Cooperation
DESCRIPTORS: Clearinghouses, *Community Information Services, Delivery Systems, Equipment, *Facility Guidelines, *Facility Planning, *Facility Utilization Research, Furniture, Information Centers, Information Dissemination, Library Programs, *Library Role, Literature Reviews, Resource Centers, Social Agencies, Space Utilization, Workshops
IDENTIFIERS: *Community Resource Centers

Planning criteria for the spaces to house the activities of a community resource center or a network of such centers were developed and documented. The criteria were based on a review of the pertinent literature, site visits and interviews at five public libraries, one community library and cultural center, and one community video center, and on conference workshop conclusions. The planning criteria document that resulted from these efforts includes background material, locational criteria, information on space issues, directions for using the performance guidelines, activity scenarios, and a furnishings and equipment checklist. The graphic scenarios trace the users as they move through the community resource center, and describe the spatial requirements for learning activities and for community activities and services. The information is presented in such a way that a community can either begin with one activity and gradually add others or they can use the total activity package immediately. Conclusions reached as a result of the study were that: a coordinated effort must be made to develop unified information delivery systems within communities; many libraries were moving toward becoming community resource centers; and social service agencies were beginning to recognize the need for a multiservice center that would utilize the resources of both public and private agencies. Study recommendations were that a comprehensive survey be made of all library community resource center programs, and that a clearinghouse be established to disseminate information on such programs to interested communities.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. AIA Research Corporation. Performance criteria for the planning of community resource centers. Final report. Washington, DC; 1975 June; Grant #OEG-0-74-7310; Project #L0032JA. 145p. Available from: AIA Research Corporation, Washington, DC.

PR-1530
INSTITUTION: Washington Univ., Seattle. School of Communications.
ADDRESS: Seattle, Washington 98195
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Dervin, Brenda
TITLE: The Development of Strategies for Dealing with the Information Needs of Urban Residents.
GRANT NUMBER: G007500617; OEG-0-74-7308
PROJECT NUMBER: 475AH50014; L0035JA
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Sep 74; End Date 14 Aug 76
FY FUNDING: FY74-$56,478 15-Sep-74 to 14-Sep-75; FY75-$73,264 15-Sep-75 to 14-Aug-76
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $129,742
PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training
DESCRIPTORS: Communication Skills, Daily Living Skills, Helping Relationship, Human Living, *Individualized Programs, *Information Needs, Inservice Education, *Interaction Process Analysis, *Interpersonal Relationship, Library Role, Library Services, Models, Participant Characteristics, Problem Solving, Professional Personnel, *Urban Population
IDENTIFIERS: *Client in Situation Approach

The development of strategies for dealing with the information needs of urban residents was the purpose of the three phases of this project. In Phase I, the study focused on citizens and how they cope with their everyday life-facing situations and, in particular, the role of information in that process. On the basis of the citizen study, an approach to the information practitioner-client interaction was developed. This approach, called the client-in-situation approach, calls for the practitioner to deal with the client situationally and individually rather than demographically and collectively. The Phase II study focused on information practitioners–librarians and other professionals involved in helping citizens with their everyday situations. The purpose of Phase II was to determine how well the practitioners handled the client-in-situation approach. Phase III, which is still in progress, mandates the development of training modules to help practitioners use the client-in-situation approach.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Dervin, Brenda [and others]. The development of strategies for dealing with the information needs of urban residents: phase I--citizen study. Final report. Seattle, WA: University of Washington, School of Communications; 1976 April; Grant #OEG-0-74-7308; Project #L0035JA. 968p. Available from: EDRS; ED 125 640.

2. Dervin, Brenda. The development of strategies for dealing with the information needs of urban residents: phase II--information practitioner study. Final report. Seattle, WA: University of Washington; 1977 February 7; Grant #G007500617; Project #475AH50014. 712p. Available from: EDRS; ED 136 791.

3. Dervin, Brenda. Strategies for dealing with the information needs of urban residents: information or communication? Journal of Broadcasting; 1976 Summer; 20(3): 325-333.

4. Dervin, Brenda. The everyday information needs of the average citizen: a taxonomy for analysis. Kochen, Manfred; Donohue, Joseph. Information for the community. Chicago: American Library Association; 1976: chapter 2; 19-38.

5. Zweizig, Douglas; Dervin, Brenda. The public library users--advances in knowledge of the characteristics and needs of the clientele of American public libraries. Voight and Harris, eds. Advances in librarianship. New York: Academic Press; 1976: vol. 7

6. Dervin, Brenda. Useful theory for librarianship: communication, not information. Drexel Library Quarterly; 1977 Spring

PR-1540
INSTITUTION: Denver Univ., Colo. Graduate School of Librarianship.
ADDRESS: University Park, Denver, Colorado 80210
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Goggin, Margaret Knox; Katz, Ruth M.
TITLE: Training of Library Personnel in Remote Areas. (The ACCESS Videotape Project.)
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-74-7305
PROJECT NUMBER: L0072JA
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jul 74; End Date 30 Jun 75
FY FUNDING: FY74-$116,592 01-Jul-74 to 30-Jun-75
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $116,592
PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training
DESCRIPTORS: *Educational Needs, Guides, *Instructional Media, Librarians, *Library Education, Program Evaluation, *Rural Areas, *Video Cassette Systems
IDENTIFIERS: Mountain Plains States, *Project ACCESS Videotape

The ACCESS videotape series addresses, in part, the library education needs of librarians in rural areas of the Mountain Plains states. Many librarians in small towns have difficulty in leaving their communities to pursue formal studies in librarianship. Yet the small-town community library performs many vital functions. The ACCESS series was designed to share ideas and discuss library trends with these community librarians. Twelve documentary-style and four panel shows were produced. A study guide supplements the video material, and includes such elements as program outlines and suggestions for further discussion. Near the end of the project year, initial "user acceptance" evaluation was conducted of three programs. Of 190 written reponses from librarians in rural areas, 84% without MLS degrees, over 99% responded that the ACCESS programs viewed were "better than most" or "about the same as most that are good," "compared to other programs of this type dealing with libraries." An additional 250 librarians and library school students and faculty have seen ACCESS programs; responses were overwhelmingly favorable. (See also PR-1680.)
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Katz, Ruth M.; John, Jane. Training of library personnel in remote areas (the ACCESS videotape project). Final report, and study guide. Denver, CO: University of Denver, Graduate School of Librarianship; 1975 October; Grant #OEG-0-74-7305; Project #L0072JA. 77p. Available from: EDRS; ED 116 710.

2. National Aeronautics and Space Administration. SALINET: Satellite Library Information Network. Communications Technology Satellite Users Meeting; 1976 January 15, 17; NASA Kennedy Space Center, Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, FL: Minutes and press materials.

3. National Aeronautics and Space Administration. SALINET: Satellite Library Information Network. Information Hotline; 1976 March; 8(3): 6-7.

4. Librarians aim for the stars. AV Guide; 1975 January; 50(1): p.3.

5. Goggin, Margaret Knox; Katz, Ruth. Satellite used for information access and in-service training for libraries. American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics Conference on Communications Satellites for Health/Education Applications; 1975 July 21-23; Denver, CO. AIAA Paper 75-908.

6. Lundgren, Kay. SALINET in-service training video-tapes. MPLA Newsletter; 1975-76; 20(4): p. 5.

PR-1550

INSTITUTION: Worcester Public Library, Mass.
ADDRESS: Salem Square, Worcester, Massachusetts 01608
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Weaver, Barbara F.
TITLE: Library Administration Simulation Project.
GRANT NUMBER: G007500740; OEG-0-74-7302
PROJECT NUMBER: 475AH50020; L0081JA
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jul 74; End Date 30 Jun 76
FY FUNDING: FY74-$6,790 01-Jul-74 to 30-Jun-75; FY75-$7,150 01-Jul-75 to 30-Jun-76
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $13,940
PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training
DESCRIPTORS: Adult Education, Boards of Education, Budgeting, College Libraries, Curriculum Development, Librarians, *Library Administration, Library Technicians, *Models, Participant Characteristics, Performance Criteria, Program Evaluation, *Program Planning, *Public Libraries, *Simulation, Students, Trustees, Workshops
IDENTIFIERS: Massachusetts, *Project CLASP

Project CLASP (Central Massachusetts Library Administration Simulation Project) developed and tested a simulation model with which public library personnel could learn and practice the skills of negotiation, decision making, budgeting and program planning. The model was developed and tested during a four-day workshop series. The 21 participants represented large and small libraries, wealthy and poor communities, library administrators, support staff, and trustees. Two of the three project objectives were met in that participants learned program planning and budgeting skills. The third objective–to update the content and quality of continuing education curricula–could not be achieved until the model was refined. Recommendations for improving the model included that the model give greater attention to having participants develop performance measures for self-evaluation of their programs, and that greater emphasis be given to the relationships between community development and formulation of library goals and objectives. In the second phase of the project, the model was tested and refined. Replication was conducted and modified in varied environments, including academic libraries, library science educators and students, board members, and trustees. This modification allowed use of the model in a more comparative institutional setting.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Weaver, Barbara F. Program planning is the name of the game. Final report, first year project CLASP. Worcester, MA: Central Massachusetts Regional Library System; 1975; Grant #OEG-0-74-7302; Project #L0081JA. 34p. Available from: EDRS; ED 116 686.

PR-1560

INSTITUTION: Yadkin Valley Economic Development District, Inc., Walnut Cove, N.C.
ADDRESS: P.O. Box 328, Booneville, North Carolina 27011
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Hutchens, Jimmie R.
TITLE: Early Childhood Creative Library.
GRANT NUMBER: G007500618; OEG-0-74-7301
PROJECT NUMBER: 475AH50021; L0093JA
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jul 74; End Date 30 Jun 76
FY FUNDING: FY74-$25,780 01-Jul-74 to 30-Jun-75; FY75-$24,614 01-Jul-75 to 30-Jun-76
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $50,394
PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training
DESCRIPTORS: Child Care Workers, *Child Development, *Creative Development, *Early Childhood, Library Acquisition, Library Cooperation, *Library Materials, *Library Services, Low Income Groups, *Parent Participation, Preschool Programs, Program Evaluation, Testing, Workshops
IDENTIFIERS: *North Carolina, North Carolina Central University, Northwestern Regional Library, Project Head Start

The two phases of this project were concerned with improving early childhood development through the library's educational and other services. The first phase aimed at improving early childhood education through library cooperation in a four-county district in Northwest North Carolina. An advisory committee, including state and national representatives, was selected; four orientation workshops were conducted; and early childhood developmental materials were acquired and organized. Early childhood educational services to babysitters, parents, and young children, incorporating home visits, library hours during which games, play, and storytelling were provided, and bookmobile services were initiated. To determine the educational impact, pretesting was begun on a group of 40 children. The major efforts of the second phase were to: improve, through the Northwestern Regional Library, expanded library services for preschool children, their parents, and babysitters, and for early childhood development programs, such as Head Start; continue cooperative purchasing and utilization of early childhood materials between the library and Head Start, and make efforts to include other programs or agencies; improve and expand the Library Loan System that provided creative materials; focus services on 200 low-income preschool children and conduct pre- and post-testing to determine the effectiveness of the project in development progress; and develop means to continue with other resources the successful services provided by the program.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. East, Barbara. Early childhood creative library. Interim report. Elkin, NC: Northwestern Regional Library; Walnut Cove, NC: Yadkin Valley Economics Development District, Inc.; 1975 August; Grant #OEG-0-74-7301; Project #L0093JA. 48p. Available from: EDRS; ED 124 206.

2. Early childhood creative library project. Interim report. Walnut Cove, NC: Yadkin Valley Economic Development District, Inc.; 1976 September. 18p. plus appendix.

PR-1570

INSTITUTION: Wind River Indian Education Association, Inc., Ethete, Wyo.
ADDRESS: P.O. Box 145, Ethete, Wyoming 82520
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Redman, Alfred
TITLE: Library Development, Wind River Reservation.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-74-7304
PROJECT NUMBER: L0103JA
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jul 74; End Date 30 Jun 75
FY FUNDING: FY74-$16,000 01-Jul-74 to 30-Jun-75
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $16,000
PROJECT CATEGORY: Institutional Cooperation
DESCRIPTORS: *American Indians, Information Needs, Library Acquisition, *Library Facilities, Library Materials, *Library Planning, Library Programs, *Models, *Reservations (Indian), Technical Assistance
IDENTIFIERS: National Indian Education Association, *Wind River Reservation

Replication of the Indian library design module, with local modifications, developed by the National Indian Education Association was demonstrated in this project. The library needs of the Wind River Reservation were identified; available resources and funds were assembled; library programs were developed; and a librarian was employed to coordinate library resources on the reservation. Technical assistance to the project was provided by the National Indian Education Association.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Rivers, Arthur L., comp. Community library development project at the Wyoming Indian High School, Ethete, Wyoming; July 1, 1974 -- June 30, 1975. Final report. Ethete, WY: Wind River Indian Education Association, Inc.; 1975; Grant #OEG-0-74-7304; Project #L0103JA. 260p.

PR-1580

INSTITUTION: Associated Colleges of the Midwest, Chicago, Ill.
ADDRESS: 60 West Walton Street, Chicago, Illinois 60610
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Stewart, Blair
TITLE: Improving the Speed and Comprehensiveness of Interlibrary Access to Periodical Literature.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-74-7311
PROJECT NUMBER: L0109JA
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jul 74; End Date 29 Feb 76
FY FUNDING: FY74-$50,000 01-Jul-74 to 29-Feb-76
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $50,000
PROJECT CATEGORY: Institutional Cooperation
DESCRIPTORS: Cost Effectiveness, *Interlibrary Loans, *Library Collections, *Library Cooperation, Library Services, *Periodicals, Union Catalogs, Urban Areas, Reprography
IDENTIFIERS: Illinois (Chicago), *Periodical Bank

This project was designed to assist in the development of an interlibrary periodical photocopying service based on a dedicated collection of heavily used titles and a centrally directed procedure for making photocopies at cooperating libraries in the Chicago area from periodicals not in the dedicated collection. Analyses of requests for periodical article photocopies supported adjustments in subscriptions and backfile holdings of the dedicated collection, revealed deficiencies in the periodical resources of the original list of cooperating libraries, and provided information needed for locating and appraising the potential usefulness of possible additions to the list. An essential selective union list was being developed covering the holdings of the Periodical Bank and the cooperating libraries of all titles for which the Bank had had requests. The project improved the speed and comprehensiveness of Periodical Bank service; the latter demonstrated by an increase in the fill rate from 79.2% to 91.4%. The experience and studies made suggested the possibility of regional or national services containing dedicated collections of heavily used titles and using the periodical resources of the libraries to be found in a major metropolitan area for less frequently requested titles.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Stewart, Blair. Periodicals and the liberal arts college library. College and Research Libraries; 1975 September 36(5): 371-378.

2. Stewart, Blair. The optimum size for periodical collections in liberal arts colleges. Conference on space, growth and performance problems of college and university libraries; 1975; Westport, CT: Greenwood Press; 1976. (Farewell to Alexandria: solutions to space, growth, and performance problems of libraries.

3. Stewart, Blair. The costs of providing access to periodical literature in academic libraries. Meeting of Catholic Library Association, University and Seminary Library Section; 1976.

4. Stewart, Blair. Improving the speed and comprehensiveness of interlibrary access to periodical literature. Final report. Chicago, IL: Associated Colleges of the Midwest; 1975 April; Grant #OEG-0-74-7311; Project #L0109JA. 25p. Available from: EDRS; ED 129 212.

PR-1590

INSTITUTION: National Indian Education Association, Minneapolis, Minn.
ADDRESS: 3036 University Avenue, S.E., Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Allen, Noah
TITLE: Indian Library Services Technical Assistance Center (ILSTAC).
GRANT NUMBER: G007500739
PROJECT NUMBER: 475AH50008
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jul 75; End Date 30 Jun 76
FY FUNDING: FY75-$60,422 01-Jul-75 to 30-Jun-76
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $60,422
PROJECT CATEGORY: Institutional Cooperation
DESCRIPTORS: *American Indians, Information Centers, *Information Dissemination, *Library Planning, *Library Services, State Programs, *Technical Assistance

The Indian Library Services Technical Assistance Center (ILSTAC) provided a continuing, centralized source for technical assistance to the growing requests for Indian libraries and to Indian library service programs. ILSTAC made possible the continuation and expansion of technical assistance components of the National Indian Education Association (NIEA) Library Project by: (1) developing state plans for Indian library services in four additional states, (2) continuing and expanding the NIEA Library Project's dissemination program, and (3) providing on-demand technical assistance to individual libraries, tribes, organizations, and Federal and State projects addressing Indian Library service. (See also PR-1100.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Project ILSTAC--Indian library services technical assistance center. Brochure. Minneapolis, MN: National Indian Education Association. 1976.

PR-1600

INSTITUTION: University of Southern California, Los Angeles
ADDRESS: University Park, Los Angeles, California 90007
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Boaz, Martha
TITLE: Library School Educational Program without Walls.
GRANT NUMBER: G007501991
PROJECT NUMBER: 475AH50025
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Sep 75; End Date 31 Aug 76
FY FUNDING: FY75-$86,000 01-Sep-75 to 31-Aug-76
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $86,000
PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training
DESCRIPTORS: *Audiovisual Instruction, Course Evaluation, Educational Alternatives, *Independent Study, Information Science, *Instructional Media, *Library Education, Material Development, *Open Education, Teaching Techniques

The "Library School Educational Program without Walls" is an independent, self-paced professional education program in the School of Library Science, University of Southern California. This program in library science was designed for people who, because of financial or personal reasons or family obligations, are unable to attend classes in the traditional, scheduled daily classroom setting of formal on-campus study. Classes meet infrequently or in intensive "block" sessions; students study independently but have access to faculty tutoring. Courses use a wide variety of teaching and learning methods and media, problem-centered seminars, programmed instruction, television, tapes, cassettes, etc. Six courses were offered in this format in the fall semester of 1975; five were offered in the spring of 1976; and two were offered in the summer of 1976. Each instructor prepared a set of modules for his course especially structured for the self-paced, independent-study format.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. How to use the Singer Caramate for viewing slide presentations. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science. Slide/tape.

2. Introduction to research. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science. Slide/tape.

3. Government publications. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science. Slide/tape.

4. Wesrac and its services. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science. Audiotape.
5. Development of the alphabet. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science. Slide/tape.
6. William Morrison and the Kelmscott Press. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science. Slide/-tape.
7. California fine printing. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science. Slide/tape.
8. Contemporary fine printing. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science. Slide/tape.
9. Evolution of the printing press. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science. Slide/tape.
10. Books in antiquity and classical times. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science. Audiotape.
11. Handwritten books-1. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science. Audiotape.
12. China's contribution to the invention of printing. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science. Audiotape.
13. Handwritten books-2. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science. Slide/tape.
14. Books in antiquity and classical times-2. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science. Slide/-script.
15. The fifteenth century printer. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science. Slide/script.
16. The sixteenth century printer. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science. Slide/script.
17. Dictionary of hymnology. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science. Slide/tape.
18. Skriball Museum. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science Slide/tape.
19. Art, music, and religion. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science. Slide/tape.
20. Motif index of folk literature. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science. Slide/tape.
21. Clark Library. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science. Slide/tape.
22. MGG-Die musik in geschichte and gegnewart. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science. Slide/tape.
23. Social science bibliographies and data bases. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science. Videotape.
24. Law library and law librarianship. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science. Videotape.
25. Abstracting services in the social sciences. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science. Videotape.
26. Introduction to censorship. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science. Slide/tape.
27. Subject oriented indexes and abstracts for science bibliography. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science. Slide/tape.
28. Special indexes and abstracts for science bibliography. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science. Slide/tape.
29. Using the computer terminal. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Library Science. Slide/tape.

PR-1610

INSTITUTION: Immaculate Heart Coll., Los Angeles, Calif.
ADDRESS: 2021 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90027
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Covey, Harriet
TITLE: College Library Prototype Tutorial Program to Prepare Adults for CLEP Examinations.
GRANT NUMBER: G007500620
PROJECT NUMBER: 475AH50045
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jul 75; End Date 30 Jun 76
FY FUNDING: FY75-$60,073 01-Jul-75 to 30-Jun-76
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $60,073
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: *Adult Programs, *College Entrance Examinations, *College Libraries, *College Preparation, Educational Alternatives, Library Services, Models, *Tutorial Programs
IDENTIFIERS: *California (Los Angeles)

The Immaculate Heart College Library was used as a center and coordinating agent for a prototype tutorial program to prepare adults for CLEP examinations. The major objective was to reach adults within the Los Angeles community who had the potential for obtaining a college degree, but who were either unaware of the alternative avenues for entering college or were afraid of failing as college students. The CLEP preparatory program utilized the resources of the library, individual faculty consultants, and graduate student tutors.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Gottlober, Helen R. College library prototype tutorial program to prepare adults for CLEP. Final report. Los Angeles, CA: Immaculate Heart College; 1976 September; Grant #G007500620; Project #475AH50045. 47p. Available from: EDRS; ED 136 820 (microfiche only).

PR-1620

INSTITUTION: Pittsburgh Univ., Pa. Graduate School of Library and Information Sciences.
ADDRESS: 135 North Bellefield Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15260
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Penland, Patrick R.
TITLE: Librarian Client Learning Projects.
GRANT NUMBER: G007500621
PROJECT NUMBER: 475AH50046
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jul 75; End Date 31 Dec 75
FY FUNDING: FY75-$17,772 01-Jul-75 to 31-Dec-75
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $17,772
PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training
DESCRIPTORS: *Adult Education, *Independent Study, *Learning Activities, *Librarians, *Library Materials, Library Role, Library Surveys, Self Actualization, Use Studies
IDENTIFIERS: *Pennsylvania (Pittsburgh)

The self-learning and educational patterns of selected individuals who had used library resources of the library service outlets of Allegheny County (Metropolitan Pittsburgh) on a continuing basis (N=128) were studied. The elements and patterns of self-planned learning employed by the participants were similar to findings of research on independent learning projects. Motivation was not limited to inferred hidden persuaders. Episodic behavior varied in length of time spent in activities: consulting people, browsing, searching, viewing, listening, and reading. Episodes were, however, linked to form sequential learning projects exceeding the minimum of seven hours spread over three days. The tendency of the respondent was to use a combination of all four types of resources for information and planning: self as a resource, non-human resource (library materials), another person (a librarian), or a group. It appeared that the role of the librarian as a learning consultant could be developed around the psychology of actual learning patterns.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Penland, Patrick R. Learning patterns of librarian clients. Pittsburgh, PA: University of Pittsburgh; 1976; Grant #G007500621; Project #475AH50046. 48p. Available from: EDRS; ED 128 016.
2. Penland, Patrick. Librarian as learning consultant. Pittsburgh, PA: University of Pittsburgh; 1976. 212p. Available from: Book Center, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA and from: EDRS; ED 129 247 (microfiche only).

PR-1630
INSTITUTION: Arizona Univ., Tucson.
ADDRESS: Tucson, Arizona 85721
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Gothberg, Helen M.
TITLE: A Comparison Study of Two Teaching Methodologies for a Course in Basic Reference.
GRANT NUMBER: G007500622
PROJECT NUMBER: 475AH50065
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 15 Aug 75; End Date 14 Aug 76
FY FUNDING: FY75-$12,050 15-Aug-75 to 14-Aug-76
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $12,050
PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training
DESCRIPTORS: Comparative Analysis, Guides, Instructional Materials, Learning Activities, Learning Laboratories, *Library Reference Services, *Phonotape Recordings, Reference Books, *Teacher Developed Materials, *Teaching Techniques, *Tutorial Programs
IDENTIFIERS: *Audio Tutorial Program in Basic Reference

The Audio-Tutorial Program in Basic Reference introduces teacher and student to an alternative method of teaching and learning to the more traditional lecture-type course. The basic idea behind the audio-tutorial (A-T) system is simple: A teacher assembles the materials that would be used for the instruction of one student and while surrounded with these materials, talks into a tape recorder as if tutoring a friend through a sequence of learning activities. In the case of the reference course, the student is tutored through an exploration of the references books themselves. The tape and integrated learning materials can be duplicated as many times as necessary to accommodate any number of students. The student, in turn, surrounded by a laboratory of reference materials, listens to the tape, carries out the learning activities as directed, and thus experiences a simulated one-to-one teacher-to-student learning situation–or tutorial experience. The A-T system incorporates objectives, the audio taped program, printed student materials, including study guide, bibliography and learning activities. The system is flexible, lends itself to many and varied uses, and ultimately insists that learning be done by the learner. The audio-tutorial approach to basic reference offers a highly acceptable alternative to the more traditional lecture method with a flexibility suited to today's needs. (Author)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Gothberg, Helen M. A comparison study of two teaching methodologies for a course in basic reference. Tucson, AZ: Arizona University; 1976 September; Grant #G007500622; Project #475AH50065. 39p.

2. Gothberg, Helen M. Basic reference and audio-tutorial for librarians--student workbook and study guide. Tucson, AZ: Arizona University; 1976; Grant #G007500622; Project #475AH50065. 152p.

PR-1640
INSTITUTION: American Library Association, Chicago, Ill.
ADDRESS: 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Coleman, Jean E.
TITLE: Project to Develop a Manual on Programming for Literacy.
GRANT NUMBER: G007500623
PROJECT NUMBER: 475AH50070
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jul 75; End Date 31 Aug 76
FY FUNDING: FY75-$49,951 01-Jul-75 to 31-Aug-76
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $49,951
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: Evaluation Methods, *Librarians, *Library Programs, *Literacy Education, *Manuals, Material Development, Observation, *Program Planning, Questionnaires

Nine librarians from public, school, and college libraries participated in a project to: (1) develop a manual on how to plan and implement literacy programs in the local library community, and (2) design a program to demonstrate techniques of planning and implementing literacy programs using the manual as a guide. Evaluation of the manual was carried out by means of 4 questionnaires and 28 observations at group meetings which dealt with the contents of the manual.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Coleman, Jean E. Project to develop a manual on programming for literacy. Evaluation report, summary, July-December 1975; Chicago, IL: American Library Association; 1976; Grant #G007500623; Project #475AH50070. 66p.

2. Lyman, Helen H. Literacy and the nation's libraries. Chicago, IL: American Library Association; 1977; Grant #G007500623; Project #475AH50070. 212p.

PR-1660
INSTITUTION: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, Boulder, Colo.
ADDRESS: P.O. Drawer P, Boulder, Colorado 80302
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Duggan, Maryann; Montague, Eleanor A.
TITLE: Cost and Funding Studies Concerning Development and Implementation of a Western Interstate Bibliographic Network.
GRANT NUMBER: G007500741
PROJECT NUMBER: 475AH50102
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jul 75; End Date 30 Sep 76
FY FUNDING: FY75-$65,135 01-Jul-75 to 30-Sep-76
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $65,135
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and development
DESCRIPTORS: Case Studies, Cataloging, *Cost Effectiveness, Costs, Information Processing, Interlibrary Loans, Library Acquisition, Library Automation, *Library Expenditures, *Library Networks, *Library Services, *Library Surveys, Library Technical Processes, Public Libraries, School Libraries, State Libraries
IDENTIFIERS: British Columbia, *Western Interstate Bibliographic Network, Western United States

To obtain cost data necessary for the implementation of a western interstate bibliographic network, a survey of costs of technical processing (cataloging, acquisitions, serials processing, and materials finishing) and of interlibrary loan was made of academic, public, and state libraries in 17 states and British Columbia. In addition, the survey examined volume and characteristics of throughput, level of outside support procured to supplant in-house tasks, and the level of in-house automation maintained by the participants. The survey sample was comprised of 100 libraries–15 state, 42 academic, and 43 public. Twelve of the libraries participated as case studies (five academic, five public, and two state). Cost data responses from 76 of the libraries (28 academic, 38 public, and 10 state), 50 of which participated in the interlibrary loan survey, were included in the survey results. (Full documentation of all findings are available in "Survey of Costs in Technical Processing and Interlibrary Loan–Survey Tables and Results of Case Studies.") Major findings of the survey were: (1) large academic and public libraries depended more upon approval plan processing; academic and state libraries reflected similar publication date acquisition, concentrating more upon pre-1975 publications than did public libraries; (2) acquisition tasks absorbed more staff time per order processed among smaller libraries; (3) large and small libraries indicated the highest unit costs for cataloging, with middle-sized libraries showing the lowest per unit costs; (4) libraries similar in size, e.g., large public and large academic libraries, indicated similar sources of cataloging and similar cost patterns; (5) direct relationships appeared evident between card per title ratios, cataloging source and average unit costs of cataloging; (6) the majority of materials requested by or from participants in the ILL survey were post-1950 publications; 50% of requests to at least one bibliographic center were for materials published within the last 10 years.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education. Cost and funding studies of the proposed Western Interstate Bibliographic Network. Final report. Boulder, CO; 1976 November; WICHE Report #2B132; Grant #G007500741; Project #475AH50102. Available from: Publications Unit, WICHE.

2. McHugh, Anita L. Costs in technical processing and interlibrary loan--data processing users manual. Boulder, CO: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education; 1976 November; WICHE Report #2B133; Grant #G007500741; Project #475AH50102. Available from: Publications Unit, WICHE.

3. Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education. Cost analysis instruments. Set of 9 instruments. Boulder, CO; 1976; WICHE #2B122A; Grant #G007500741; Project #475AH50102. Available from: Publications Unit, WICHE.

4. Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education. Librarian's handbook for costing network services. Boulder, CO; 1976 December; WICHE Report #2B134; Grant #G007500741; Project #475AH50102. Available from: Publications Unit, WICHE.

5. Brown, Maryann K.; McHugh, Anita L. Survey of costs in technical processing and interlibrary loan--summary. Boulder, CO: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education; 1976 December; WICHE Report #2B130; Grant #G007500741; Project #475AH50102. Available from: Publications Unit, WICHE.

6. Brown, Maryann K.; McHugh, Anita L. Survey of costs in technical processing and interlibrary loan--survey tables and case studies results. Boulder, CO: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education; 1976 December; WICHE Report #2B129; Grant #G007500741; Project #475AH50102. Available from: Publications Unit, WICHE.

PR-1670

INSTITUTION: Maryland State Dept. of Education, Baltimore. Div. of Library Development and Services.
ADDRESS: P.O. Box 8717, Baltimore-Washington International Airport, Baltimore, Maryland 21240
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Eidleman, Mary Landry
TITLE: Information and Referral Service for the Residents of Maryland's Eastern Shore.
GRANT NUMBER: G007500660
PROJECT NUMBER: 475AH50119
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jul 75; End Date 30 Jun 76
FY FUNDING: FY75-$61,411 01-Jul-75 to 30-Jun-76
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $61,411
PROJECT CATEGORY: Functional Development
DESCRIPTORS: Communication Skills, Community Information Services, *Information Services, *Library Services, *Public Libraries, *Referral, Rural Areas, *Staff Improvement
IDENTIFIERS: *Maryland (Eastern Shore)

An information and referral service was provided to the residents of a three-county rural area in Maryland's Eastern Shore by the public libraries in those counties. The need for this service had been documented by studies done both by Maryland public libraries and by State agencies. Project staff were trained to develop and maintain community information file directories with subject indexes. In addition, public library staff and the project staff received training in the use of the file directories and in communication skills necessary to provide information and referral service to the residents of this area. They publicized the service through a variety of techniques. The development of the information and referral service made the public libraries in the counties the centers for community information. Cooperation increased between the agencies and organizations in the counties as they became aware of the unmet needs. The staffs of the public libraries developed a greater knowledge of their counties. Two of the public libraries were more successful with the information and referral service than was the third library. The success was due to the necessary commitment of library administrators, the library staff, and the library trustees.

PR-1680

INSTITUTION: Denver Univ., Colo. Graduate School of Librarianship.
ADDRESS: Denver, Colorado 80210
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Katz, Ruth
TITLE: Training of Library Personnel in Remote Areas by Videotape.
GRANT NUMBER: G007500661
PROJECT NUMBER: 475AH50121
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jul 75; End Date 30 Jun 76
FY FUNDING: FY75-$63,166 01-Jul-75 to 30-Jun-76
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $63,166
PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training
DESCRIPTORS: *Educational Needs, Information Dissemination, Instructional Media, Librarians, *Library Education, *Professional Continuing Education, Program Evaluation, *Rural Areas, Tape Recordings, *Video Cassette Systems
IDENTIFIERS: Mountain Plains States, *Project ACCESS Videotape

The second ACCESS project attempted to evaluate the full range of usefulness of the ACCESS videotape series, and to explore various means of distributing the tapes. Evaluation was sought from individual viewers, as well as from workshop leaders who used the tapes in a variety of continuing education settings. Efforts were made to circulate the tapes to as many different locations as was possible. Results of an exploration of the various means of distributing tapes indicated that sending tapes through the mail for use on video playback equipment was the most practical means of distribution. Near the end of the project, ACCESS staff attempted to make the tapes available to State library agencies, which, it was hoped, could act as loan centers for individual libraries following cessation of the funded (See also PR-1540.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Katz, Ruth M.; John, Jane. Evaluation and distribution of videotapes prepared for training of library personnel. (The ACCESS videotape project.) Final report. Denver, CO: University of Denver, Graduate School of Librarianship; 1976 July; Grant #G00750061; Project #475AH50121. 69p. Available from: EDRS; ED 126 953.

2. University of Denver, Graduate School of Librarianship. ACCESS study guide. Denver, CO; 1976; Grant #G00750061; Project #475AH50121. 44p.

3. University of Denver, Graduate School of Librarianship. Update: ACCESS video project. Denver, CO; 1976 January; Grant #G00750061; Project #475AH50121. 4p.

4. Entire ACCESS series. Denver: University of Denver; 1976. Videorecording; tape cassette; 3/4 in. Available from: National Audiovisual Center; Order #008391.

5. Science questions and issue questions. Denver: University of Denver; 1976. Videorecording; tape cassette; 3/4 in. Available from: National Audiovisual Center; Order #008379.

6. Oral history. Denver: University of Denver; 1976. Videorecording; tape cassette; 3/4 in. Available from: National Audiovisual Center; Order #008380.

7. Determining the library user's need. Denver: University of Denver; 1976. Videorecording; tape cassette; 3/4 in. Available from: National Audiovisual Center; Order #008381.

8. Services to elementary age children. Denver: University of Denver; 1976. Videorecording; tape cassette; 3/4 in. Available from: National Audiovisual Center; Order #008382.

9. Preschool story programs. Denver: University of Denver; 1976. Videorecording; tape cassette; 3/4 in. Available from: National Audiovisual Center; Order #008383.

10. Public relations. Denver: University of Denver; 1976. Videorecording; tape cassette; 3/4 in. Available from: National Audiovisual Center; Order #008384.

11. Publicity. Denver: University of Denver; 1976. Videorecording; tape cassette; 3/4 in. Available from: National Audiovisual Center; Order #008385.

12. Volunteers in the library. Denver: University of Denver; 1976. Videorecording; tape cassette; 3/4 in. Available from: National Audiovisual Center; Order #008386.

13. Services for the blind/physically handicapped. Denver: University of Denver; 1976. Videorecording; tape cassette; 3/4 in. Available from: National Audiovisual Center; Order #008387.

14. State libraries: materials, manpower, money. Denver: University of Denver; 1976. Videorecording; tape cassette; 3/4 in. Available from: National Audiovisual Center; Order #008388.

15. Community resource files. Denver: University of Denver; 1976. Videorecording; tape cassette; 3/4 in. Available from: National Audiovisual Center; Order #008389.

16. Vertical file. Denver: University of Denver; 1976. Videorecording; tape cassette; 3/4 in. Available from: National Audiovisual Center; Order #008390.

17. Assessing community needs. Denver: University of Denver; 1976. Videorecording; tape cassette; 3/4 in. Available from: National Audiovisual Center; Order #008375.

18. Public/school library cooperation. Denver: University of Denver; 1976. Videorecording; tape cassette; 3/4 in. Available from: National Audiovisual Center; Order #008376.

19. Censorship. Denver: University of Denver; 1976. Videorecording; tape cassette; 3/4 in. Available from: National Audiovisual Center; Order #008377.

20. Where the library dollars are. Denver: University of Denver; 1976. Videorecording; tape cassette; 3/4 in. Available from: National Audiovisual Center; Order #008378.

PR-1690

INSTITUTION: New Mexico Univ., Albuquerque. Coll. of Education.
ADDRESS: Albuquerque, New Mexico 87131
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Smith, Lotsee
TITLE: Demonstration Library Projects in Selected Indian Communities (Library Demonstration Project/American Indian).
GRANT NUMBER: G007500662
PROJECT NUMBER: 475AH50135
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 31 Aug 75; End Date 30 Aug 76
FY FUNDING: FY75-$110,000 31-Aug-75 to 30-Aug-76
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $110,000
PROJECT CATEGORY: Institutional Cooperation
DESCRIPTORS: *American Indians, Demonstration Projects, Ethnic Groups, *Information Needs, *Library Programs, *Library Services, Policy Formation, Public Libraries, *Resource Materials, Tribes
IDENTIFIERS: Acoma, Jemez, Laguna, Native Americans, *New Mexico, Santa Clara, Zia, Zuni

The purpose of this project was to plan, develop and implement demonstration library programs that were relevant to selected Indian communities and that met informational and library service needs in these selected Indian communities. Included in the planning phase were (1) the assessment of individual community information and library service needs, and (2) the identification and selection of materials and services to meet those needs. The development phase included (1) the development of strategies to provide the needed services, and (2) the identification and location of relevant resources, human, financial and material. The implementation phase included the actualization of library programs to meet identified needs. An activity conducted concurrently with the above was that of initiating the process of developing ordinances and policies to be submitted to the tribal government for approval and action in each community in order that the library be recognized as a legitimate public library by the State of New Mexico and, thereby, eligible for State Grants-in-Aid the following year.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Smith, Lotsee. Library demonstration project - American Indian. First quarterly report, September 1975 to November 1975. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico, College of Education; 1976 February 25; Grant #G007500662; Project #475AH50135. 33p.

2. Smith, Lotsee. Library aide training institute for American Indians. Narrative evaluation report on the Institute for Training in Librarianship, August 23, 1974 to August 23, 1975. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico, College of Education; 1975; Grant #G007500662; Project #475AH50135. 121p. Available from: EDRS; ED 122 865.

PR-1700

INSTITUTION: Ohio Coll. Library Center, Columbus.
ADDRESS: 1314 Kinnear Road, Columbus, Ohio 43212
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Barrentine, James K.
TITLE: A Computer-Based Interlibrary Loan Communication Subsystem.
GRANT NUMBER: G007500663
PROJECT NUMBER: 475AH50137
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jul 75; End Date 31 Aug 76
FY FUNDING: FY75-$108,875 01-Jul-75 to 31-Aug-76
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $108,875
PROJECT CATEGORY: Technology
DESCRIPTORS: Computers, *Information Systems, *Interlibrary Loans, *Library Automation, Library Services, *On Line Systems, Resource Centers, *Resource Materials, Union Catalogs
IDENTIFIERS: *Interlibrary Loan Subsystem

An automated Interlibrary Loan Subsystem integrated on OCLC's on-line computerized library system offers libraries the opporutnity to expand the range of resource materials available to their patrons. Users are able to search OCLC's On-Line Union Catalog of over 2.6 million records to determine locations of the potential loan item.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Barrentine, James K. A computer-based inter-library loan communication subsystem. Quarterly report, 1 July 1975-30 September 1975. Columbus, OH: The Ohio College Library Center; 1975 November 21; Grant #G007500663; Project #475AH50137. 41p.

2. Barrentine, James K. A computer-based inter-library loan communication subsystem. Interim report. Columbus, OH: The Ohio College Library Center; 1976 February; Grant #G007500663; Project #475AH50137. 33p.

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PR-1710

INSTITUTION: Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, Washington, D.C.
ADDRESS: 1225 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20202
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Gell, Marilyn
TITLE: Development of a Model Interdisciplinary Continuing Education Curriculum for Librarians.
GRANT NUMBER: G007500742
PROJECT NUMBER: 475AH50142
PROJECT DURATION: Start Date 1 Jul 75; End Date 30 Jun 76
FY FUNDING: FY75-$34,406 01-Jul-75 to 30-Jun-76
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $34,406
PROJECT CATEGORY: Education and Training
DESCRIPTORS: *Curriculum Development, Curriculum Evaluation, Curriculum Guides, Human Relations, *Instructional Materials, *Interdisciplinary Approach, Library Administration, Library Automation, *Library Education, Models, *Professional Continuing Education, Seminars, Teaching Procedures, Workshops

The development and testing of an effective interdisciplinary continuing education curriculum for librarians were the focus of this project. Several instructional units in the areas of management, human relations, and automation were designed and tested. Specific topics included: personnel administration, government and legislation, consumer-protection information, management practices, planning and budgeting, systems analysis, information and referral, public relations, communications, and use of automated systems. Instructors were professionals who were available through the Metropolitan Council of Governments. Workshops and short courses were used in some of the instructional units, and a new mode–the forum–was developed and tested in other units. Each unit was evaluated in terms of subject matter, effectiveness of instruction, and the appropriateness of an interdisciplinary approach to the instructional unit in question. A final evaluation, using the written unit evaluations and a follow-up seminar, assessed the effectiveness of the program as a whole. This evaluation provided the basis for the development of specific guidelines for implementation, consisting of recommendations, syllabi, and procedures necessary to replicate the program in other settings.

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PR-
INSTITUTION: Houston Public Library
ADDRESS: 500 McKinney Avenue, Houston, Texas 77022
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Henington, David M.
TITLE: A Proposal to Research and Design Criteria for the Implementation and Establishment of a Neighborhood Information Center in Five Public Libraries in Five Cities: Atlanta, Cleveland, Detroit, Houston, Queensborough.
GRANT NUMBER: OEG-0-72-5168
PROJECT NUMBER: L0075JA
PROJECT DURATION: 1 Jul 74; End Date 30 Jun 75
FY FUNDING: $235,000
TOTAL PROJECT DOLLARS: $878,324 (Includes funds from PR-1340)
PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and Development

The consortium researched and demonstrated neighborhood information services in five cities. This third year continuation permitted replication of design techniques to the five branch systems and on-site training of system-wide informational personnel. Six operational sections were maintained, a central administrative office at the Houston Public Library and five urban information sites (with multiple components). A Board of Directors of the constituent librarians exercised responsibility to design and conduct local operations. A comprehensive research report based upon site documents, reports, competed evaluative studies and summary personal interviews was completed for this final Federal support phase.

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Abstracts
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Access Management Systems
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Action Programs (Community)
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Automatic Indexing
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Automation
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Study and Development of Automated Instructional Materials Handling Program. PR-0890

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Development of the Principles of Cataloging; Phase I: Descriptive Cataloging. PR-0200

An Investigation of More Effective Means of Organization and Utilization of the Nashville Union Catalog. PR-0930

An Operations Research Study of the Pacific Northwest Bibliographic Center. PR-1090

A Research Design for a Comprehensive Study of the Use, Bibliographic Control and Distribution of Government Publications. PR-1020

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Branch Libraries

Optimum Speed of Library Access as Related to Optimum Size of Library Collections. PR-0450

Branching Film Format

Design and Preparation of Presentation Which Can Be Used with Two Identified Audiences for the Purpose of Increasing Skill in Locating Information through Effective Use of Federal Information Systems and Related Services. PR-0850

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California (Los Angeles)

College Library Prototype Tutorial Program to Prepare Adults for CLEP Examinations. PR-1610

Case Studies

A Study of the Library Components in Consortia in American Higher Education. PR-1040

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A Study of the Cost of Maintaining and Updating Library Card Catalogs. PR-0470

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Child Development

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A Study of the Computer Arrangeability of Complex Terms Occurring in a Major Tool Used in Subject Analysis. PR-0400

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An Evaluation of the Impact, Costs and Benefits of the Albuquerque Model Cities Library Materials and Cultural Centers. PR-1150

North Carolina Central Univ., Durham.
Identification and Coordination of African-American Materials in Six States. PR-1130

North Texas State Univ., Denton.
An Analysis of Individual School Selection and Use of System Approved Lists. PR-0690
A Community Cultural Arts Center Merging Public and School Library Services in Olney, Texas: A Research and Demonstration Project. PR-1240

Ohio Coll. Library Center, Columbus.
A Computer-Based Interlibrary Loan Communication Subsystem. PR-1700
Development of a Computerized Regional Shared-Cataloging System. PR-0900

Ohio State Univ., Columbus. Libraries.
Optimum Speed of Library Access as Related to Optimum Size of Library Collections. PR-0450

Oklahoma Univ., Norman.
Feasibility Study for Incorporating a Year Abroad in the Library Science Curriculum. PR-0570

Pennsylvania Univ., Philadelphia. Wharton School of Finance and Commerce.
A Systems Analysis of Library and Information Science Statistical Data. PR-0560

Philadelphia School District, Pa.
Student Library Resource Requirements in Philadelphia: Phase I. PR-0520

Pittsburgh Univ., Pa. Graduate School of Library and Information Sciences.
Librarian Client Learning Projects. PR-1620

Providence Public Library, R.I.
The Development and Pilot Operation of a System to Reclassify Older Books under the Library of Congress Classification System for a Public Library Currently Employing the Dewey Decimal Classification. PR-0420

R and D Consultants Co., Los Altos, Calif.
A Computer-Aided Study of Access Management and Collection Management in Libraries. PR-0610
An Evaluation of the Utility and Cost of Computerized Library Catalogs. PR-0300
A Study of the Cost of Maintaining and Updating Library Card Catalogs. PR-0470

Regional Planning Council, Baltimore, Md.
Development and Testing of Methodology for Planning Urban Information Services. PR-1110

Rhode Island Dept. of State Library Services, Providence.
An Investigation of Library Services for the Elderly, Institutionalized, Mentally Ill to Arrive at an Optimum Program through the Establishment of a Library for 1,000 Residents with No Present Service. PR-1230

Rider Coll., Trenton, N.J.
Statistical Sampling of Book Readership at a College Library. PR-0660

Rutgers, The State Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.
Data Collection and Description of HEA Title II-B Institutes. PR-1000
Personnel for Research Libraries--Qualifications, Responsibilities, and Use. PR-0710

Rutgers, The State Univ., New Brunswick, N.J. Graduate School of Library Service.
New Bases for Library and Information Services in Metropolitan Areas. PR-0270

Saint Louis Junior Coll. District, Ferguson, Mo. Florissant Valley Community Coll.
Proposed Model for Combined and Integrated Resources for Community Learning Experiment. PR-1270

Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. Museum of Natural History.
An Information Storage and Retrieval System for Biological and Geological Data. PR-0250

Stanford Univ., Calif. Libraries.
Bibliographic Automation of Large Library Operations Using a Time-Sharing System (Project BALLOTS). PR-0240

State Univ. of New York, Brockport. Coll. at Brockport.
An Investigation of Personality Characteristics among Library Science Students at One Midwestern University. PR-0410

Syracuse Univ., N.Y.
Development of a Computer-Based Laboratory Program for Library Science Students Using L.C./MARC Tapes. PR-0530

Syracuse Univ., N.Y. School of Education.
Center for the Study of Information and Education. PR-1380

System Development Corp., Falls Church, Va.
An Investigation, Analysis and Evaluation of Activities Connected with the Operation of Educational Information Service Centers. PR-0500

System Development Corp., Santa Monica, Calif.
Conduct an Analysis of Automated Federal Library Programs to the Purpose of Establishing Feasibility Criteria and as a Basis for Development of a Generalized Automated Systems Design. PR-1050
Impact Study of the Annual Review of Information Sciences and Technology. PR-0490
An Overview of the Library Services and Construction Act - Title I. PR-0580
Preparation of a Supplement to the Directory of Academic Library Consortia. PR-1320
Research and Development of On-The-Job Training Courses for Library Personnel. PR-0340
A Study of the Library Components in Consortia in American Higher Education. PR-1040

Temple Univ., Philadelphia, Pa.
Faculty Use of University Library Reference Facilities for Citation and Data Information. PR-0670

Trinity Coll., Hartford, Conn.
A Program for the Cooperative Acquisition and Use of Library Materials of Seven New England Liberal Arts Colleges (CONVAL) Based on an Analysis of Their Collections. PR-0650

United States International Univ., San Diego, Calif.
Technological Applications Project. PR-1140

University of South Florida, Tampa. Coll. of Education.
The Effect of a Librarian-Centered Reading Guidance Program on the Reading Skills and Habits of Elementary School Pupils. PR-0350

University of Southern California, Los Angeles.
Library School Educational Program without Walls. PR-1600

Vermont Community Colleges, Montpelier.
A Collaborative Approach to Independent Study for Adults in Vermont: Public Libraries on the Adult Education Team. PR-1460

Washington and Lee Univ., Lexington, Va.
Study of the Implications of Modern Technology in Small College Libraries. PR-0120

Washington State Library, Olympia.
Construction of a Decision-Making Model for Library Network Implementation in Washington State. PR-0770
An Operations Research Study of the Pacific Northwest Bibliographic Center. PR-1090
Planning Peoject for Community Learning Center. PR-1260
Study for Design of an Optimum System for Mail Order Book Delivery System in the State of Washington. PR-1430

Washington Univ., Seattle. School of Communications.
The Development of Strategies for Dealing with the Information Needs of Urban Residents. PR-1530

Wayne State Univ., Detroit, Mich.
Detroit Metropolitan Library Research and Demonstration Project. PR-0160

Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, Boulder, Colo.
Cost and Funding Studies Concerning Development and Implementation of a Western Interstate Bibliographic Network. PR-1660

Wind River Indian Education Association, Inc., Ethete, Wyo.
Library Development, Wind River Reservation. PR-1570

Wisconsin Univ., Madison.
Library Materials in Service to the Adult New Reader. PR-0370
Public Library Services and Their Use by Professional Staffs of Welfare Agencies. PR-0060
Research Reports - Ethnic Groups for Handbook on the Adult New Reader and His Readings. PR-1420

Wisconsin Univ., Milwaukee. School of Library Science.
North American Library and Information Science Education Directory and Statistics, 1969-71. PR-0820

Worcester Consortium for Higher Education, Inc., Mass.
Increasing Library Use and Resources within an Educational Consortium. PR-1500

Worcester Public Library, Mass.
Library Administration Simulation Project. PR-1550

Yadkin Valley Economic Development District, Inc., Walnut Cove, N.C.
Early Childhood Creative Library. PR-1560

Yale Univ., New Haven, Conn. Library.
Study of User Requirements in Identifying Desired Works in a Large Library. PR-0230

G007500617
The Development of Strategies for Dealing with the Information Needs of Urban Residents. PR-1530

G007500618
Early Childhood Creative Library. PR-1560

G007500619
The Process of Answering Reference Questions. A Test of a Descriptive Model. PR-1490

G007500620
College Library Prototype Tutorial Program to Prepare Adults for CLEP Examinations. PR-1610

G007500621
Librarian Client Learning Projects. PR-1620

G007500622
A Comparison Study of Two Teaching Methodologies for a Course in Basic Reference. PR-1630

G007500623
Project to Develop a Manual on Programming for Literacy. PR-1640

G007500659
Reinforcement of a Black Cultural Museum through the Development of Its Library Resources in the Field of Black Studies to Provide Education and Research Material with a Wide Application. PR-1480

G007500660
Information and Referral Service for the Residents of Maryland's Eastern Shore. PR-1670

G007500661
Training of Library Personnel in Remote Areas by Videotape. PR-1680

G007500662
Demonstration Library Projects in Selected Indian Communities (Library Demonstration Project/American Indian). PR-1690

G007500663
A Computer-Based Interlibrary Loan Communication Subsystem. PR-1700

G007500739
Indian Library Services Technical Assistance Center (ILSTAC). PR-1590

G007500740
Library Administration Simulation Project. PR-1550

G007500741
Cost and Funding Studies Concerning Development and Implementation of a Western Interstate Bibliographic Network. PR-1660

G007500742
Development of a Model Interdisciplinary Continuing Education Curriculum for Librarians. PR-1710

G007500743
Nontraditional Study - The Public Library Approach. PR-1370

G007501991
Library School Educational Program without Walls. PR-1600

IAD-0-72-040
Determine Manpower Requirements and Supply of Professional Librarians, Library Technicians, and Library Assistants. PR-1200

OEC-0-70-1493
Seminar on Scientific Publications. PR-0960

OEC-0-70-2289(506)
Development of a Computerized Regional Shared-Cataloging System. PR-0900

OEC-0-70-2300(506)
The Foreign Student in the American Library School. PR-0910

OEC-0-70-2746
A Research Design for a Comprehensive Study of the Use, Bibliographic Control and Distribution of Government Publications. PR-1020

OEC-0-70-2763
A Program to Demonstrate the Uses of an Inexpensive Microfiche Reader and the Resources of ERIC and Other Microform Information Collections. PR-0950

OEC-0-70-2846(506)
A Study of the Library Components in Consortia in American Higher Education. PR-1040

OEC-0-70-3952(506)
Conduct an Analysis of Automated Federal Library Programs to the Purpose of Establishing Feasibility Criteria and as a Basis for Development of a Generalized Automated Systems Design. PR-1050

OEC-0-70-4521
Study of Exemplary Public Library Reading and Reading-Related Programs for Children, Youth and Adults. PR-1060

OEC-0-70-51AD
Retrospective Conversion Pilot Project (Project RECON). PR-0970

OEC-0-70-5234(506)
Data Collection and Description of HEA Title II-B Institutes. PR-1000

OEC-0-70-5235
Data Collection and Cost Modeling for Library Circulation Systems. PR-1030

OEC-0-71-4555
Development and Testing of Methodology for Planning Urban Information Services. PR-1110

OEC-0-72-0904
Supplemental Proposal for Planning for the 1973 ATS-F Satellite Educational Experiment for the Rocky Mountain States. PR-1210

OEC-0-72-1243
Preparation of a Supplement to the Directory of Academic Library Consortia. PR-1320

OEC-0-74-0551
Commissioned Papers Project. PR-1080
Public Library in the Network Mode; a Researched Position Paper. PR-1470

OEC-0-8-080310-3742(095)
A Study of Resources and Major Subject Holdings Available in U.S. Federal Libraries Maintaining Extensive or Unique Collections of Research Materials. PR-0480

OEC-0-8-080346-2800(010)
An Investigation, Analysis and Evaluation of Activities Connected with the Operation of Educational Information Service Centers. PR-0500

OEC-0-8-080786-4612(095)
Determination of User Needs and Future Requirements for a Systems Approach to Microform Technology. PR-0550

OEC-0-8-080826-4648(095)
Study of the Characteristics of Ultramicrofiche and Its Application to Colleges and Universities. PR-0570

OEC-0-8-08515-4436(095)
The Organization and Operation of Educational Resources Selection Centers: Identification and Analysis of Current Practices and Guidelines for Model Centers. PR-0510

OEC-0-8-089027-4475(095)
An Overview of the Library Services and Construction Act - Title I. PR-0580

OEC-0-8-089031-4627(095)
Study of the Development and Present Status of Automated Techniques and Procedures in Federal Libraries and Documentation Centers. PR-0590

OEC-0-9-099012-4648
Development of a Low-Cost Microform Reader. PR-0860

OEC-0-9-140548-2791(095)
A Computer-Aided Study of Access Management and Collection Management in Libraries. PR-0610

OEC-0-9-180260-3703(095)
A Research Project to Determine the Student Acceptability and Learning Effectiveness of Microform Collections in Community Junior Colleges: Phases I, II, and III. PR-0760

OEC-0-9-189008-4598(010)(095)
A Study of Public Library Service to the Disadvantaged in Selected Cities. PR-0840

OEC-0-9-230285-4235(095)
A Conference on Interlibrary Communications and Information Networks. PR-0790

OEC-0-9-459010-4584(095)
Design and Preparation of Presentation Which Can Be Used with Two Identified Audiences for the Purpose of Increasing Skill in Locating Information through Effective Use of Federal Information Systems and Related Services. PR-0850

OEC-1-071026-3914
Orientation of Educators and Behavioral Scientists to Information Systems. PR-0150

OEC-1-7-070031-5137
Study to Develop a Research Program for the Design Development of Modern College Libraries. PR-0020

OEC-1-7-070622-3890
Evaluation of Indexing by Group Consensus. PR-0080

OEC-1-7-070793-3559
The Determination of Legal Facts and Economic Guideposts with Respect to the Dissemination of Scientific and Educational Information as It Is Affected by Copyright--A Status Report. PR-0090

OEC-1-7-070866-4575
An Education Research Information Center Clearinghouse for Library and Information Sciences. PR-0100

OEC-1-7-070895-3777
Study of Methods and Materials for Training Scientists and Engineers in the Use of Information Tools, Techniques, Resources, and Facilities. PR-0110

OEC-1-7-070930-5145
Review of the Availability of Primary Scientific and Technical Documents within the United States. PR-0130

OEC-1-7-071084-5017
A Program of Research into the Identification of Manpower Requirements, the Educational Preparation and the Utilization of Manpower in the Library and Information Professions. PR-0180

OEC-1-7-071173-5094
Experimental Use of Copyrighted Materials in an Information System. PR-0280

OEC-1-7-071182-5013
An Evaluation of the Utility and Cost of Computerized Library Catalogs. PR-0300

OEC-1-7-071194-5117
Studies in Public Library Government, Organization and Support. PR-0310

OEC-1-7-071207-5063
The Image of the Public Library in the Mind of the Rural Citizen. PR-0320

OEC-1-7-071213-4557
The Acquisition of Knowledge in Relation to Information Storage, and Retrieval. PR-0330

OEC-1-7-071214-5116
Research and Development of On-The-Job Training Courses for Library Personnel. PR-0340

OEC-1-7-071217-5113
A Manual for the Conduct of Research in Librarianship. PR-0360

OEC-1-7-071220-5115
Library Materials in Service to the Adult New Reader. PR-0370

OEC-1-7-071228-5133
An Analysis of Certain Professional Library Occupations in Relation to Formal Educational Objectives. PR-0380

OEC-1-7-078045-3545
A Study of the Computer Arrangeability of Complex Terms Occurring in a Major Tool Used in Subject Analysis. PR-0400

OEC-2-7-010105-1523
Support of Studies for the National Advisory Commission on Libraries. PR-0140

OEC-3-7070050-3131
Teaching Library Use to Undergraduate--Comparison of Computer-Based Instruction and the Conventional Lecture. PR-0050

OEC-3-9-180268-0047(095)
Overview of the Library Fellowship Program. PR-0780

OEC-5-9-230179-0044
The Development of a School Board Policy Classification System and School Board Policy Information Clearinghouse. PR-0730

OEC-5-9-320560-0043
The Development and Testing of Materials for Computer-Assisted Instruction in the Education of Reference Librarians. PR-0620

OEC-6-10-200
Characteristics of Professional Personnel in College and University Libraries. PR-0010

OEC-9-8-00292-0107
A Study of the Cost of Maintaining and Updating Library Card Catalogs. PR-0470

OEC-9-9-140161-0028
ERIC On-Line Retrieval System. PR-0720

OEG-X-71-0049(057)
An Operations Research Study of the Pacific Northwest Bibliographic Center. PR-1090

OEG-0-70-1933
A Systems Analysis of Southwestern Spanish-Speaking Users and Non-Users of Library and Information Services Developing Criteria to Design an Optimal Library Model Concept. PR-0990

OEG-0-70-4039(725)
Commissioned Papers Project. PR-1080

OEG-0-70-5236
Measurement of Effectiveness of Public Library Service. PR-0980

OEG-0-71-1048(290)
Project TREND. PR-1160

OEG-0-71-3890
Identification and Coordination of African-American Materials in Six States. PR-1130

OEG-0-71-4361
Technological Applications Project. PR-1140

OEG-0-71-4564
Identification of Informational Needs of the American Indian Community That Can Be Met by Library Services. PR-1100

OEG-0-71-4665
National Survey of Library Services to the Aging. PR-1120

OEG-0-71-4666
An Evaluation of the Impact, Costs and Benefits of the Albuquerque Model Cities Library Materials and Cultural Centers. PR-1150

OEG-0-72-0773
A Community Cultural Arts Center Merging Public and School Library Services in Olney, Texas: A Research and Demonstration Project. PR-1240

OEG-0-72-1431
The Planning, Development, and Demonstration of a Delivery System of Library and Learning Services in a Ten-County Rural Area of Oklahoma. PR-1290

OEG-0-72-1432
Cooperative Planning to Maximize Adult Basic Education Opportunities through Public Library Extension in Appalachian North Carolina. PR-1300

OEG-0-72-1477
Planning Peoject for Community Learning Center. PR-1260

OEG-0-72-1625
Development and Demonstration of a Computer-Assisted Citizen Information Resource System to Enable Urban Residents to Make Maximum Use of Available Public Services. PR-1250

OEG-0-72-1656
An Investigation of Library Services for the Elderly, Institutionalized, Mentally Ill to Arrive at an Optimum Program through the Establishment of a Library for 1,000 Residents with No Present Service. PR-1230

OEG-0-72-1671
A Demonstration Pilot Program of Comprehensive Library Services for the Aged in Selected Communities in Kentucky. PR-1220

OEG-0-72-2523
The Interrelating of Library and Basic Education Services for Disadvantaged Adults: A Demonstration of Four Alternative Working Models. PR-1310

OEG-0-72-2531
Survey of Library and Information Problems of Prison Populations. PR-1330

OEG-0-72-4604
The Right to Read for Adults: An Investigation of the Library's Role in a Cooperative Venture with the Model Neighborhood Program - Rochester, New York. PR-1350

OEG-0-72-4688
Knowledge/Information Needs of the Disadvantaged. PR-1280

OEG-0-72-4712
Minority Program Development for Libraries and Learning Resources. PR-1360

OEG-0-72-4738
Proposed Model for Combined and Integrated Resources for Community Learning Experiment. PR-1270

OEG-0-72-5168
A Proposal to Research and Design Criteria for the Implementation and Establishment of a Neighborhood Information Center in Five Public Libraries in Five Cities: Atlanta, Cleveland, Detroit, Houston, Queensborough. PR-1340

OEG-0-72-5193
Nontraditional Study - The Public Library Approach. PR-1370

OEG-0-72-5405
Center for the Study of Information and Education. PR-1380

OEG-0-73-0457(506)
Cooperative Venture between the Ohio College Library Center and the Cooperative College Library for on-Line Technical Processing. PR-1400

OEG-0-73-0843
Proposal for the Establishment of a Neighborhood Library Center in the Pilsen Community of Chicago. PR-1390

OEG-0-73-5151
North American Library Education Directory and Statistics 1971-1973. PR-1410

OEG-0-73-5160
Research Reports - Ethnic Groups for Handbook on the Adult New Reader and His Readings. PR-1420

OEG-0-74-0536
Study for Design of an Optimum System for Mail Order Book Delivery System in the State of Washington. PR-1430

OEG-0-74-0537
Inter-Agency Cooperation. PR-1450

OEG-0-74-0538
Factors Affecting the Adaptation of Academic and Other Libraries to On-Line Networks. PR-1440

OEG-0-74-0539
A Collaborative Approach to Independent Study for Adults in Vermont: Public Libraries on the Adult Education Team. PR-1460

OEG-0-74-7301
Early Childhood Creative Library. PR-1560

OEG-0-74-7302
Library Administration Simulation Project. PR-1550

OEG-0-74-7303
Increasing Library Use and Resources within an Educational Consortium. PR-1500

OEG-0-74-7304
Library Development, Wind River Reservation. PR-1570

OEG-0-74-7305
Training of Library Personnel in Remote Areas. (The ACCESS Videotape Project.) PR-1540

OEG-0-74-7306
The Blue Collar Adult's Information Needs, Seeking Behavior and Use. PR-1510

OEG-0-74-7307
The Process of Answering Reference Questions. A Test of a Descriptive Model. PR-1490

OEG-0-74-7308
The Development of Strategies for Dealing with the Information Needs of Urban Residents. PR-1530

OEG-0-74-7309
Reinforcement of a Black Cultural Museum through the Development of Its Library Resources in the Field of Black Studies to Provide Education and Research Material with a Wide Application. PR-1480

OEG-0-74-7310
Performance Criteria for the Planning of Community Resource Centers: A Multi-Purpose Library Concept. PR-1520

OEG-0-74-7311
Improving the Speed and Comprehensiveness of Interlibrary Access to Periodical Literature. PR-1580

OEG-0-8-080020-3536
Library Education and High School Library Service. PR-0430

OEG-0-8-080077-4491(095)
Current Trends in Microform Use by Secondary Schools: Four Case Studies. PR-0440

OEG-0-8-080519-4594
Student Library Resource Requirements in Philadelphia: Phase I. PR-0520

OEG-0-8-080664-4400(095)
Development of a Computer-Based Laboratory Program for Library Science Students Using L.C./MARC Tapes. PR-0530

OEG-0-8-080731-4604(506)
Post-Master's Education for Middle- and Upper-Level Personnel in Library and Information Centers. PR-0540

OEG-0-8-080802-4687(095)
A Systems Analysis of Library and Information Science Statistical Data. PR-0560

OEG-0-9-310404-4438(095)
Development of a Machine Form Union Catalog for the New England Library Information Network (NELINET). PR-0800

OEG-0-9-310825-3716(095)
Microfilm Reader Experiments. PR-0640

OEG-0-9-570266-4195(095)
Construction of a Decision-Making Model for Library Network Implementation in Washington State. PR-0770

OEG-1-7-070088-4283
Public Library Services and Their Use by Professional Staffs of Welfare Agencies. PR-0060

OEG-1-7-070910-3706(095)
Study of the Implications of Modern Technology in Small College Libraries. PR-0120

OEG-1-7-071079-4285(095)
Detroit Metropolitan Library Research and Demonstration Project. PR-0160

OEG-1-7-071083-5068
A Study of the Organization and Search of Bibliographic Holdings Records in On-Line Computer Systems: Phase I. PR-0170

OEG-1-7-071085-4286
An Information Processing Laboratory for Education and Research in Library Science. PR-0190

OEG-1-7-071089-4284
Development of the Principles of Cataloging; Phase I: Descriptive Cataloging. PR-0200

OEG-1-7-071129-5047
A Computer-Based System for Reserve Activities in a University Library. PR-0210

OEG-1-7-071140-4427
Study of User Requirements in Identifying Desired Works in a Large Library. PR-0230

OEG-1-7-071145-4428
Bibliographic Automation of Large Library Operations Using a Time-Sharing System (Project BALLOTS). PR-0240

OEG-1-7-071159-4425
An Information Storage and Retrieval System for Biological and Geological Data. PR-0250

OEG-1-7-071171-4489
New Bases for Library and Information Services in Metropolitan Areas. PR-0270

OEG-1-7-071180-4351
Development of the Concept of an Experimenting and Extended College Library. PR-0290

OEG-1-7-071215-5078
The Effect of a Librarian-Centered Reading Guidance Program on the Reading Skills and Habits of Elementary School Pupils. PR-0350

OEG-1-7-071268-5079
Library Automation: A Critical Review. PR-0390

OEG-1-7-078373-4500
An Investigation of Personality Characteristics among Library Science Students at One Midwestern University. PR-0410

OEG-1-7-078381-4544
The Development and Pilot Operation of a System to Reclassify Older Books under the Library of Congress Classification System for a Public Library Currently Employing the Dewey Decimal Classification. PR-0420

OEG-1-9-090046-0111(095)
A Program for the Cooperative Acquisition and Use of Library Materials of Seven New England Liberal Arts Colleges (CONVAL) Based on an Analysis of Their Collections. PR-0650

OEG-2-70002(509)
Inter-Indexer Consistency in Perception of Subject Concepts in Contrast to Inter-Indexer Consistency in Choice of Terminology with Which to Describe the Subject Concepts. PR-0920

OEG-2-9-400094-1055
Statistical Sampling of Book Readership at a College Library. PR-0660

OEG-2-9-400100-1026(095)
Personnel for Research Libraries--Qualifications, Responsibilities, and Use. PR-0710

OEG-2-9-480116-1061(095)
Faculty Use of University Library Reference Facilities for Citation and Data Information. PR-0670

OEG-3-70-0021(506)
Preparation of Detailed Specif for a National System for the Pres. vation of Library Materials. PR-1010

OEG-3-7-070014-1630
The Effect of Arrangement on the Use of Library Catalogs--An Experimental Study of a Divided and a Dictionary Catalog. PR-0030

OEG-3-7-070016-1604
Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities, 1965-66; Institutional Data. PR-0040

OEG-3-9-090026-0031(095)
Preparation and Dissemination of a Bibliography on Information Science and Technology. PR-0680

OEG-3-9-180239-0045
Experiment in Fast Dissemination of Research in Selected Fields in Linguistics. PR-0740

OEG-4-70-0030(506)
An Investigation of More Effective Means of Organization and Utilization of the Nashville Union Catalog. PR-0930

OEG-4-9-190746-0014(095)
Study of State Library Legislation. PR-0630

OEG-5-9-235123-0019
The Amenability of a Cataloging Process to Simulation by Automatic Techniques. PR-044?

OEG-5-9-455079-0018
Optimum Speed of Library Access as Related to Optimum Size of Library Collections. PR-0450

OEG-5-9-455162-0020(095)
A Systems Approach to the Individualization of Library Science Instruction. PR-0600

OEG-5-9-598017-0051
North American Library and Information Science Education Directory and Statistics, 1969-71. PR-0820

OEG-7-8-000070-0026(010)
Feasibility Study for Incorporating a Year Abroad in the Library Science Curriculum. PR-0070

OEG-7-9-530076-0136(095)
An Analysis of Individual School Selection and Use of System Approved Lists. PR-0690

OEG-8-9-150022-2022(095)
Design and Testing of a Computerized Method of Handling Library Periodicals. PR-0700

OEG-9-70-0021(095)
Study and Development of Automated Instructional Materials Handling Program. PR-0890

OEG-9-8-080329-0089(095)
Impact Study of the Annual Review of Information Sciences and Technology. PR-0490

OEG-9-9-140256-0039(095)
A Study of the Needs for Research in Library and Information Science Education. PR-0750

APPENDIX A: FUNDING RECORD
(BY FISCAL YEAR)

FISCAL YEAR	APPROPRIATION	OBLIGATION
FY/67	$ 3,550,000	$ 3,381,052
FY/68	$ 3,550,000	$ 2,020,942
FY/69	$ 3,000,000	$ 2,986,264
FY/70	$ 2,171,000	$ 2,160,622
FY/71	$ 2,171,000	$ 2,170,274
FY/72	$ 2,750,000	$ 2,748,953
FY/73	$ 1,785,000	$ 1,784,741
FY/74	$ 1,425,000	$ 1,418,433
FY/75	$ 1,000,000	$ 999,338
	$ 21,402,000	$ 19,670,619

APPENDIX B: PERFORMING ORGANIZATION TYPES (BY FISCAL YEAR)

PERFORMING ORGANIZATION TYPE	FY67	FY68	FY69	FY70	FY71	FY72	FY73	FY74	FY75	FY76	FY77	TOTAL
A. Universities and Colleges	28	11	21	12	5	13	15	8	8	—	—	121
B. Non-Profit Organizations	9	6	9	11	4	6	5	8	8	—	—	66
C. For-Profit Organizations	2	3	6	5	0	1	0	0	0	—	—	17
D. Public Libraries	2	0	0	0	1	3	5	3	1	—	—	15
E. Government Agencies	1	0	1	2	2	3	0	0	0	—	—	9
F. Local School Districts	0	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	0	—	—	13
G. State and Local Governments	0	0	1	0	1	3	1	0	2	—	—	8
TOTAL	42	22	39	32	16	31	28	20	19	—	—	249

NOTES: (1) Organizations made up of universities/colleges have been classed as "non-profit."
(2) State libraries have been classed as "state/local governments."
(3) Organizations made up of several state or local governments have been classed as "state/local governments."

APPENDIX C: SUBJECT CATEGORIES (BY FISCAL YEAR)

SUBJECT CATEGORY	FUNDING ACTIONS DURING EACH FISCAL YEAR											
	FY67	FY68	FY69	FY70	FY71	FY72	FY73	FY74	FY75	FY76	FY77	TOTAL
I. Education and Training	10	3	6	2	1	2	3	6	9	—	—	42
II. Functional Development: Reader Services, Processing (including Acquisitions, Cataloging, Classification, etc.)	11	6	10	6	1	2	4	3	6	—	—	49
III. Institutional Cooperation to Serve Special Target Groups	0	0	0	1	3	11	7	7	2	—	—	31
IV. Planning and Development	9	4	8	9	6	13	10	4	1	—	—	64
V. Technology: ADP, Microfilm, Hardware, etc.	12	9	15	14	5	3	4	0	1	—	—	63
SUBTOTAL	42	22	39	32	16	31	28	20	19	—	—	249

APPENDIX D: OPERATING CENTERS AND SERVICES TO WHICH LRDP FUNDING HAS CONTRIBUTED

Some projects are oriented toward producing reports that incorporate their findings. These projects usually provide one or more citations in the project description section of this *Directory*. Other projects are oriented toward establishing an operating center or service, sometimes for only the duration of the project, but in some cases for a longer period. The purpose of this appendix is to call attention to some of the more significant operating centers or services to which LRDP funding has contributed. The organization of the list is alphabetic by the name of the operating center/service involved.

APPENDIX D: OPERATING CENTERS AND SERVICES TO WHICH LRDP FUNDING HAS CONTRIBUTED

OPERATING CENTER/SERVICE	INSTITUTION	PROJECT NUMBER	CATEGORY
Access Project (Videotapes)	Denver Univ., Colo. Graduate School of Librarianship	PR-1680	Education and Training
Action Library Demonstration Program	Philadelphia School District, Pa.	PR-0520	Planning and Development
Adaptation of Academic and Other Libraries to On-Line Networks	Indiana State Library, Indianapolis	PR-1440	Technology
Automated Instructional Materials Handling System (AIMS)	Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C.	PR-0870	Technology
Bibliographic Automation of Large Library Operations Using a Time-Sharing System (Project BALLOTS)	Stanford Univ., Calif. Libraries	PR-0240	Technology
Black Cultural Museum	Miriam B. Wilson Foundation, Sullivan's Island, S.C.	PR-1480	Functional Development
Center for the Study of Information and Education	Syracuse Univ., N.Y., School of Education	PR-1380	Planning and Development
CLEP Preparatory Program	Immaculate Heart Coll., Los Angeles, Calif.	PR-1610	Functional Development
Community Cultural Arts Center	North Texas State Univ., Denton	PR-1240	Planning and Development
Comprehensive Library Services for the Aged in Kentucky	Institute of Lifetime Learning, Washington, D.C.	PR-1220	Institutional Cooperation
Computer-Based Interlibrary Loan Communication System	Ohio Coll. Library Center, Columbus	PR-1700	Technology
Cooperative College Library Center — Cooperative Venture with OCLC	Cooperative Coll. Library Center, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.	PR-1400	Technology
Coordination of Library and Basic Education Services for Disadvantaged Adults — Continuing Demonstration in Appalachia	Morehead State Univ., Ky. Appalachian Adult Education Center	PR-1310	Institutional Cooperation

APPENDIX D: (CONTINUED)

OPERATING CENTER/SERVICE	INSTITUTION	PROJECT NUMBER	CATEGORY
Detroit Metropolitan Library R&D Project	Wayne State Univ., Detroit, Mich.	PR-0160	Planning and Development
Early Childhood Creative Library	Yadkin Valley Economic Development District, Inc., Walnut Cove, N.C.	PR-1560	Education and Training
Educational Policies Service (Within National School Boards Assoc.)	National School Boards Association, Washington, D.C.	PR-0730	Functional Development
Educational Resources Selection Centers	National Book Committee, Inc. New York, N.Y.	PR-0510	Planning and Development
ERIC Clearinghouse for Library and Information Science	Minnesota Univ., Minneapolis	PR-0100	Functional Development
ERIC On-Line Retrieval System	Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Palo Alto, Calif.	PR-0720	Technology
Experimenting and Extended College Library	Hampshire Coll., Amherst, Mass.	PR-0290	Planning and Development
Indian Library Services Technical Assistance Center (ILSTAC)	National Indian Educational Association, Minneapolis, Minn.	PR-1590	Institutional Cooperation
Indian Library – Wind River Reservation	National Indian Educational Association, Minneapolis, Minn.	PR-1570	Institutional Cooperation
Information and Referral Manual Project (IRMA)	Administration and Management Research Association of New York City, N.Y.	PR-1250	Planning and Development
Information Processing Laboratory for Education and Research in Library Science	California Univ., Berkeley. Inst. of Library Research	PR-0190	Technology
Information Referral Service for Maryland's Eastern Shore	Maryland State Dept. of Education, Baltimore. Div. of Library Development and Services	PR-1670	Functional Development
Integrating Adult Basic Education and Public Library Services in Demonstration Centers	Morehead State Univ., Ky. Appalachian Adult Education Center	PR-1310	Institutional Cooperation

APPENDIX D: (CONTINUED)

OPERATING CENTER/SERVICE	INSTITUTION	PROJECT NUMBER	CATEGORY
Interlibrary Access to Periodical Literature	Associated Colleges of the Midwest, Chicago, Ill.	PR-1580	Institutional Cooperation
Learner's Advisory Service	College Entrance Examination Board, New York, N.Y.	PR-1370	Education and Training
Library Demonstration Project (American Indian)	New Mexico Univ., Albuquerque. Coll. of Education	PR-1690	Institutional Cooperation
Library Education Experimental Project (LEEP)	Syracuse Univ., N.Y.	PR-0530	Technology
Library School Education Program Without Walls	University of Southern California, Los Angeles	PR-1600	Education and Training
Library Services for the Elderly, Institutionalized, and Mentally Ill	Rhode Island Dept. of State Library Services, Providence	PR-1230	Institutional Cooperation
Mail Order Book Delivery Service	Washington State Library, Olympia	PR-1430	Functional Development
Multicounty Chickasaw Library System (Oklahoma)	East Central State Coll., Ada, Okla.	PR-1290	Institutional Cooperation
Nashville Union Catalog	George Peabody Coll. for Teachers, Nashville, Tenn.	PR-0930	Functional Development
Neighborhood Information Centers	Cleveland Public Library, Ohio	PR-1340	Planning and Development
Neighborhood Library Center, Pilsen Community, Chicago (El Centro De La Causa)	Chicago Public Library, Ill.	PR-1390	Institutional Cooperation
NELINET Machine Form Union Catalog	New England Board of Higher Education, Wellesley, Mass.	PR-0800	Technology
Ohio College Library Center (OCLC)	Ohio Coll. Library Center, Columbus	PR-0900	Technology
Parent Education Program (PEP) – Project TREND	Akron Public Schools, Ohio	PR-1160	Education and Training

APPENDIX D: (CONTINUED)

OPERATING CENTER/SERVICE	INSTITUTION	PROJECT NUMBER	CATEGORY
Public Library Extension in Appalachian North Carolina	Appalachian State Univ., Boone, N.C.	PR-1300	Institutional Cooperation
Reserves Processing System	Columbia Univ., New York, N.Y.	PR-0210	Technology
Retrospective Conversion Pilot Project (LC/RECON)	Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Information Systems Office	PR-0970	Technology
Right to Read for Adults – Cooperative Venture With Model Neighborhood Program	Monroe County Library System, Rochester, N.Y.	PR-1350	Institutional Cooperation
Satellite Technology Demonstration	Federation of Rocky Mountain States, Inc., Denver, Colo.	PR-1210	Planning and Development
Seattle Community Learning Center	Washington State Library, Olympia	PR-1260	Planning and Development
Worcester Consortium for Higher Education – Increasing Library Use and Resources	Worcester Consortium for Higher Education, Inc., Mass.	PR-1500	Education and Training